

WELCOME TO OYSTER BAY

THE PEOPLE OF THE VILLAGE PRESENT A NOISY AND ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING.

OLD NEIGHBOR AND FRIEND

When at the Bay—Children Sing an Original Song Which Pleased Him and Is Repeated.

Oyster Bay, L. I., June 27.—President Roosevelt's home coming for the summer was made the occasion of a fête here. His reception was notable for its enthusiastic cordiality and vigor. The Oyster Bay town board had planned an elaborate demonstration, and ex-Assemblyman Maurice Townsend had arranged another. Both were carried out according to program, but as both were directed to the same end, the friendly rivalry between the factions resulted only in adding to the enthusiasm of the reception.

President Roosevelt and party were met at Long Island City by a committee headed by J. C. Travers, president of the Oyster Bay town board, and escorted home on the special train, the president occupying the private car of President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad.

The president stepped from his car here at 4:30 o'clock and while cannon roared and the people cheered, he was escorted to the town hall, between lines of school children, each waving a tiny American flag. Business houses and residences throughout the town were handsomely decorated.

Arrived at the hall, President Roosevelt unveiled the civil war trophy gun presented to the people of Oyster Bay by the navy department. Then standing on a chair placed on the steps leading to the hall, he delivered a brief address to his friends and neighbors massed in front of the building. He thanked the people for their hearty welcome, spoke of his recent trip and said that the thing that struck him most in that journey of nearly 15,000 miles, right across the continent, was the essential unity of the American people—that wherever the president goes here in the United States, he feels himself at home among those who feel as he does and who have the same ideals to which he can appeal. Speaking of his pleasure at his home coming, the president said:

"When I get back here I'm not president, I am your old neighbor and friend, and in welcoming all of you, I want to say that I am particularly pleased to see here the children. As you know, I believe in children, and I'm very glad that the children of Oyster Bay seem to be all right in quality and also in quantity."

At the conclusion of the speech the president entered the hall and greeted Mrs. Roosevelt and his children, who had been in waiting there for him. While he was holding an informal reception in the hall, the school children were drawn up in front of the building and under the leadership of the bands sang an original song of welcome to the president. Attracted by the singing, the president appeared on the steps and to the delight of the children requested them to repeat the song. It was repeated with a vim, the great crowd of the children's elders joining in the chorus.

Mrs. Roosevelt stood in the entrance to the hall during the singing. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the president and family entered carriages and, still under escort of the committee drove to his home at Sagamore Hill. The president's trip from Washington was without notable incident.

SPOILED IT BY A HOG BITE.

Silver Brokers Overdid the Thing When They Had Good Chance.

Washington, June 27.—The state department, through Judge Penfield, collector, by an adroit move has broken what appeared to be a corner on the silver market. When the Mexican government recently deposited \$1,423,000 Mexican dollars in the national bank of Mexico, subject to draft of the United States in payment of an award, the state department was confronted with the necessity of turning the money into United States cash and depositing it here. For some time the silver brokers have been watching these negotiations and when they were applied to by the department it was informed it would cost about \$40,000 in United States money to convert the funds and transfer it as desired. This was regarded as an exorbitant charge but no other and better bids were offered. Finally Penfield hit upon a plan for turning this Mexican silver into Philippine money. Director Roberts, of the mint bureau who has been buying bullion for Philippine account, has been confronted with a strongly rising silver market and something very like a corner in that commodity. He therefore readily accepted Penfield's offer of the big lot of Mexican silver and closed an agreement by which at the expense of less than \$1200 the amount of the Plus award can be placed in the hands of the Catholic church, the beneficiary of the award, and 70 tons of silver can be transferred to the United States mints.

Railway Accident in Spain.
Madrid, June 27.—A train on the Bilbao-Saragosa railway was thrown from the track and overturned at Negreilla river this evening and 100 persons injured.

BOGUS LORD DID MURDER

F. Seymour Barrington Charged With the Killing of James P. McCann At St. Louis.

HIS BODY WAS FOUND IN QUARRY

St. Louis, June 27.—The nude and badly decomposed body of a man was discovered in a pond in a deserted stone quarry near Bonfil's station, St. Louis county, this afternoon, was identified by Mrs. James P. McCann, by means of an empty pocket book and a pair of low cut shoes found not far distant, as the body of her husband, formerly a well known horseman, who had been missing since June 18.

The police have taken into custody "Lord" Barrington, with whom McCann was last seen alive.

The trunk belonging to Barrington was captured by the police at Union station, as Barrington was preparing to leave the city. To Chief of Detectives Desmond, Barrington admitted tonight that he went with McCann on a St. Louis, St. Charles & Western train on the night of June 13, but says he does not know where he got off. He admitted, however, that he and McCann got off together. He also admitted that he walked back, but said he did so because he did not have any money.

A gold watch and a diamond ring, identified by Mrs. McCann as the property of her husband, were found under the seat of the patrol wagon, which conveyed Barrington from the police station to the Four Courts. Barrington would not state how they came there.

Charles W. Morrison, a negro at the Leland hotel, kept by Mr. and Mrs. McCann, told Chief of Detectives Desmond today that Barrington came home on the morning after McCann disappeared and ordered Morrison to wash and hide his clothes, which were muddy and bloody. When Morrison asked where McCann was Barrington replied: "He has gone off. He may never come back. I'm going to run the house while he is gone. If he ever does come back I'll kill him."

F. Seymour Barrington, self-styled "Lord," represented himself to be a colonel in the British army, after he came here late in 1902. He stopped at the Southern hotel and spent money lavishly. He was here, he said, to buy mules for the British army in South Africa. Soon after coming here he met Miss Wilhelmina Grace Cochrane, of Kansas City, whom he afterwards married, thinking her a heiress. She later repudiated him.

When Barrington was brought into the police station, he declared his innocence, saying:

"I did not know McCann was dead until I was arrested. If I had killed McCann, I would not have gone back to his home, for I would have known that his body would have been finally discovered."

SUSTAIN WALDECK-ROSSEAU

For the First Time in Months Former Premier Debates in French Senate.

DENOUNCING SECRET METHODS.

Paris, June 27.—In the senate today the debate on the government project requiring communes to build schools in replacing those of religious congregations, brought out a divergence of views between Premier Combes and former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, the latter re-entering debates for the first time in months, thereby creating a distinct sensation. M. Combes supported the law and M. Waldeck-Rousseau, who followed, pointed out the enormous cost involved in the project, nearly \$25,000,000, and urged caution, lest the benefits of the law of 1901 be checked.

Following M. Waldeck-Rousseau the senate, by 183 to 95, decided to discuss the law in detail. This constitutes a partial check to the government plan to limit the discussion to the measure as a whole.

Speaking to M. Combes, the former premier said: "If you want the country to follow you, you must justify the decrees against religious societies by regularly voted laws. I have protested too strongly against the secret court martial to approve the secrecy of your procedure."

The senate passed three sections of the measure and the debate was then postponed until Tuesday. Today's events, following the narrow government majority in the narrow yesterday, led to much excited comment regarding the permanency of the Combes cabinet. The president of the council in his speech gave no evidence of any intention to retire, but stated that a group of senators did not intend to permit minor reverses to precipitate a cabinet crisis.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

Operators Had Threatened to Close Mills Until December.

Philadelphia, June 27.—An important move in the textile workers strike was made today when fifteen hundred woolen and worsted yarn workers decided to return to work Monday in the Dobson carpet and blanket mill. The firm notified the strikers that if they failed to report Monday the plants would be closed until December.

Rich Booty Discovered.

Paris, June 27.—Pursegiani, the Italian anarchist, arrested here today occupied a house with three women known as art dealers. The value of articles seized in the house is estimated at \$600,000. The women living in the house were also arrested.



Rear Admiral Taylor



Secretary Moody



Admiral Dewey

THREE ADVOCATES OF A REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The members of the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president, are in favor of a general reorganization of the navy department. To that end Admiral Dewey and his associates have drawn up a bill which has the indorsement of Secretary Moody, Rear Admiral Taylor and other prominent officers. The bill provides for the establishment of a general staff of the navy similar to that which has been arranged for the army.

LIMIT HIS AUTHORITY

GENERAL MURRAY SAYS THE MILITARY WILL RULE AT JACKSON, KENTUCKY.

MOUNTS A HOTCHKISS GUN

With Instructions To Riddle Any House, Facing Square, From Which a Shot Is Fired.

Jackson, Ky., June 27.—General Murray this afternoon issued orders intended to make more absolute the powers of the military in Jackson. The orders recite that the absolute safety of life and property must be maintained in Jackson and that if any violations of personal or property rights occur in Jackson, or Breathitt county, the commanding officer will use the troops in active service to the extreme limit of his authority. Judge E. Cardwell and John F. Patrick, were interviewed by General Murray today concerning the reports that their lives were in danger, and that they feared to walk the streets. Both assured him that they felt secure and declined General Murray's offer of military protection.

Murray ordered a Hotchkiss gun placed on the court house square and gave instructions that if necessary any house from which a shot should be fired at any one, should be fired into with the Hotchkiss.

What inspired the orders today is not given out, but it is believed that Murray has heard the reports which have caused some apprehension. It is now said to be the intention of the citizens to take matters into their own hands. As evidence of this \$350 was raised by leading citizens for Ewen, and their names were given for publication. This, it is predicted, will make trouble.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Shipped From Indiana to Argentine—Contracted Disease on Ship.

Washington, June 27.—The foot and mouth disease developed in a shipment of bulls for breeding purposes recently sent from Indiana to Argentina, South America. The disease developed upon the arrival of the cattle in Argentina. Nothing of this kind exists in Indiana nor anywhere along the line of travel to New York, from which port the animals were shipped. They contracted the disease on board the vessel that has been bringing wool from Argentina to the United States. The foot and mouth disease has existed in Argentina for a considerable time. Sheep are just liable to this disease as cattle. The question presented to the department is whether it will stop the importation of wool from Argentina and such other countries as have foot and mouth disease.

STORIES WERE FAKES.

There Was No Plot Against Battle Creek Adventists.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 27.—Investigation shows that there was no plot to blow up the Adventist Sanitarium building here on the date of its dedication. The burning of the barn and the assertion that the fire was incendiary, gave currency to the story of the dynamite plot. The barn burning was probably the work of a drunken tramp, while the other fires in the Adventist section were accidental.

Will Make Speeches.

Washington, June 27.—Secretary Wilson will leave tomorrow for Sioux Falls and other places in South Dakota to make addresses.

ALL QUIET AT WILMINGTON

The Saloons Are Closed and the Bitter Feeling Between Whites and Blacks Is Disappearing.

REV. SALTER ON RECIPROCITY.

Wilmington, Dela., June 28.—The entire police force remains on duty and one hundred national guardsmen are stationed in the armory ready for duty, but the bitter feeling exhibited by the whites and the blacks against each other appears to be rapidly disappearing. There have been no encounters of the races since Thursday night, but the police propose to keep in force for a few days longer all the precautionary measures they adopted this week, including the closing of Wilmington's 130 saloons.

There are no developments today directly connected with the burning at the stake of George White. It is generally believed both the state and city authorities will let the matter drop as has been suggested by some of the leading citizens.

The Wilmington evening newspapers today quote Rev. M. E. Salter, colored, of Charleston, S. C., bishop of the A. M. E. church, who is visiting here, as follows, with regard to the lynching of White:

"We are willing to mount our horses and ride into hell, if necessary, to see that the law is carried out if one of our race outrages a white woman. We expect white men to do the same in case a similar crime is committed upon our race by white men."

TIE FOR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Willie Anderson and David Brown Tie for Championship at 307—Playing Seventy-Two Holes.

THEY WILL DECIDE TIE MONDAY

New York, June 27.—After two days of brilliant golf, in the 72 holes medal play, over the Baltusrol golf club links at Short Hills, N. J., the open championship of the United States closed today with a tie between Willie Anderson and David Brown, each scoring 307. The former was open champion in 1901 and is the present open champion of the Western Golf Association while the latter was open champion of Great Britain in 1886. The tie will be played off Monday. Findlay S. Douglas, champion of the Metropolitan Golf Association, is the only amateur who got into the money. He will get his prize in plate.

Harry T. Turple of Auburn, Ill., scored 331 and F. M. McLeod of Rockford, Ill., 333.

WINS FORMER TITLE.

Miss Elizabeth Moore is Again Champion at Tennis.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Miss Marion Jones today lost the title of national tennis champion to Miss Elizabeth Moore, the former champion, who won the match 7-5; 8-6. The tournament ended today. In mixed doubles Miss Chapman and Harry Allen defeated Miss Neely and W. H. Rowland, 6-5; 7-5.

In the men's singles, final round, Harry Allen defeated W. H. Clothier, 6-1; 6-5.

BAD MAN AT LARGE.

Logan, the Montana Train Robber Escapes From a Tennessee Jail.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 27.—Harvey Logan, the Montana train robber, escaped from the Knox county jail this afternoon. He overpowered the sheriff's guard, secured a pistol and compelled the jailer to release him. He mounted the sheriff's horse and escaped. A posse is being organized.

COMMENT ON THE SPEECHES

DELIVERED BY EMPEROR AND TOWER IS NOT EXTENDED IN GERMAN PRESS.

CONDUCT OF U. S. SAILORS

Is Not According to the Rules Recognized in Germany But the Men are All Right.

Berlin, June 27.—The newspapers here print the speeches of Emperor William and Ambassador Tower at the Kiel banquet last night, mostly without comment.

The National Zeitung regards them as important demonstrations for the promotion of German-American relations.

The Tageblatt thinks the speeches breathe cordiality and restored confidence, but the paper reverts to the Coghlan and Dewey incidents, to show that "the friendly spirit of the American navy for Germany is a new thing and due to President Roosevelt's energetic enterprise."

The Neuste Nachrichten says: "It is evident the American guests can be sure of a good reception on all sides. The people as well as the government wish for the best relations with the United States." The paper also adds that President Roosevelt deserves "sincere thanks for his friendly and correct attitude."

The Kreuz Zeitung prints a letter from Kiel which described the American sailors as "young, slender, shrewy fellows with intelligent faces, but in appearance and bearing exhibiting a carelessness unknown among us. They are not careful in giving and returning military salutes, even toward their own superiors. Their behavior would cause a Prussian corporal's hair to stand on end."

New Cruiser Launched.

The "Roan" the eleventh of Germany's armored cruisers was launched today. Rear Admiral Cotton and the captains of the American warships and members of the United States embassy were in Emperor William's party. The American squadron saluted the new cruiser. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia took breakfast with Admiral Cotton on board the Kearsarge.

Emperor William inscribed his autograph upon the menu cards of the Americans present at the breakfast on the Kearsarge. His majesty later called upon Mrs. Goelt on the yacht Nahma and upon Mr. and Mrs. Carnellus Vanderbilt aboard the North Star.

ATTEMPTED RECONCILIATION

Ends in the Death of Wm. Dessler at Wallington, N. J.

New York, June 27.—After a desperate struggle for the possession of a revolver with Lulu Miller, his step daughter in the "Hermitage," one of the finest residences in Wallington, N. J., William Dessler shot and dangerously wounded his wife then shot himself in the heart causing instant death. He had been estranged from his wife for a year and went back to seek a reconciliation.

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION.

Kansas City Employers Oppose Laws Favoring Union Labor.

Kansas City, Mo., June 27.—The Employers' Association, with a membership of nearly 8000, including most of the business men in Kansas City, has started a movement to repeal all of the city laws that discriminate in favor of the union and against independent labor. Among the laws that will be attacked are general that favor the product of union labor exclusively.

CROATAINS STILL RIOTING

Clash With Police, Four Killed and One Hundred and Eighty Sent To Prison.

RIOTERS HOLD UP A FAST TRAIN

Vienna, June 27.—Fresh disturbances of remarkable extent are reported from Croatia. After a fight between armed peasants and the police near Kulovec Wednesday, in which four persons were killed and seven others seriously wounded, about 180 persons were arrested and taken to Warasdin, where they were placed in prison. The arrival of the prisoners at Warasdin caused much excitement and a crowd quickly surrounded the prison with the intention of releasing the prisoners. Unconfirmed reports here say a fight ensued between the military and the crowd, several persons being killed. At Koprivnitza the railway station was demolished on Friday and two railway officials dangerously wounded. The rioters held up a fast train for Budapest and compelled it to remain at Koprivnitza all night. Two battalions of infantry have been sent to Warasdin to maintain order.

MEXICAN TARIFF SUSPENDED

One Month to Accommodate American Exporters of Corn.

Washington, June 27.—Quick and effective work on the part of the state department to prevent loss to American exporters is disclosed in the report to the department from United States Ambassador Clayton, dated Mexico, June 18. By the new tariff to go into effect July 1, the duty on corn imported into Mexico was to be enormously increased. The American shippers were prevented by western floods from delivering for June account more than a million dollars worth of corn. At the instance of the state department Ambassador Clayton appealed to the Mexican prime minister, Mariscal, and to President Diaz to suspend the operation of the new tariff one month, thus saving the American exporters from ruinous losses.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

But the Canal Treaty is Delayed in Consequence.

Washington, June 27.—The state department has received a despatch from Minister Deaupre at Bogota saying that canal discussion had been opened in the Colombian house by a representative opposed to the canal treaty, who began by calling for the documents relating to the treaty. The government objected on the ground that it was not ready to present the treaty to the house, but would do so later. The government's position was sustained by a vote of 28 to 5.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST DEAD

Summoned a Physician When It Was Too Late to Help Her.

Buffalo, June 27.—Mrs. Charlotte Stoneman Williams, sister of the late General Stoneman, cavalry leader in the civil war and later governor of California, died here today. She was the leader of Christian Scientists of this city. About seven days ago she agreed to the summoning of a regular physician. He could do nothing for her then. She died of pneumonia.

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS

Approved President Roosevelt's Plan in Behalf of Russian Jews.

Rome, June 27.—The decision of President Roosevelt to send to the czar the petition on behalf of the Jews in Russia, has produced an excellent impression here. The socialistic journal, Avanti, says: "America is worthy of all praise for making herself the herald of the work of civilization."

POISONER HELD

Mary McKnight Charged With Killing Her Brother and His Family.

Kalkaska, Mich., June 27.—Mrs. Mary McKnight, who according to Prosecuting Attorney Smith, confessed to him that she had poisoned her brother, John Murphy, his wife and baby, was held today for trial at the August term of the circuit court.

TRIED TO KILL HIS MOTHER.

Indiana Boy of 13 Pleads Guilty to the Charge.

Marion, Ind., June 27.—Silas Jones, aged 13, today appeared before Judge Duncan on a charge of attempting to murder his mother. He pleaded guilty and received a reform school sentence.

Local Option Law Constitutional

Nashville, Tenn., June 27.—The supreme court has held that the Adams local option law passed at the last session of the legislature is constitutional.

The law affects all towns having a population of 5,000 or under. Only eight towns in the state are exempt.

Bicycle Races.

New York, June 27.—The bicycle racing season opened here today at the Manhattan Beach track. The fifteen mile motor-paced championship was won by Joe Nelson; Bobby Walther, second. George Leander, third. Time 22:45 1-5.

Supreme Councilor.

Columbus, Ohio, June 27.—In the election of officers of the supreme council of the United Commercial Travelers, W. L. Day, of Kansas City, was chosen supreme councilor.

Philadelphia, June 27.—The American Rowing Association today announced the entries for the first annual regatta known as the "American Henley" to be held on Schuylkill river, July 2. There are 30 entries including Yale and University of Pennsylvania.

DANGEROUS CHALLENGER

SHAMROCK III GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO STRETCH HER SAILS OFF SANDY HOOK.

EASILY BEAT OLD SHAMROCK

If Estimates of English Yachtsmen are Correct New Boat is Probable Cup Lifter.

New York, June 27.—Sir Thomas Lipton's new cup challenger, Shamrock III was given her first test in American waters today in an informal trial with Shamrock I off Sandy Hook. In the first ten miles of the fifteen mile beat to windward in a very light air, the new boat beat the old one about ten minutes and in the run of fifteen miles to the leeward, nine minutes.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Designer Fife were on Shamrock III during the trial.

Taking into consideration the assertion by the English yachtsmen that Shamrock I is ten minutes faster in a 30 mile course than she ever was, and fully as much faster than Shamrock II, the new boat's first performance on this side of the Atlantic marks her as probably the most dangerous challenger Lipton has ever brought over. The chief purpose of the trial was to stretch her sails.

MURDERER CAPTURED

And Lodged in Vandalia Jail for Safe Keeping.

Springfield, June 27.—Moses Typson, the young man who is alleged to have stabbed and killed John Hocker, the 17-year-old son of Rev. Hocker, pastor of the M. E. church, south of Altamont Thursday night because young Hocker had cried out as the lights in the church were extinguished by him after the service, "Where was Moses when the light went out?" was captured by a posse and lodged in the county jail at Vandalia for safe keeping.

SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

Temporarily Abandoned Because Smallpox Appears in Party.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 27.—The United States fish commission steamer Albatross, with a party of scientists on board, under the direction of Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford university, which started north from Seattle, a few days ago, returned today owing to the breaking out of small pox on board. The vessel is now detained at Diamond Point quarantine station. The expedition was bound for Alaskan waters to prosecute an investigation of submarine life.

BIG TIN MILL BURNS.

And 2500 Men Will be Idle—Win Investigation Cause of Fire.

Newcastle, Pa., June 27.—Many thousand dollars loss was inflicted by fire here tonight at the Great Shenango tin mill, the largest plant of the kind in the world. General Manager Greer is tonight unable to estimate the damage of the fire, which was either incendiary or resulted from spontaneous combustion.

An investigation will be made. Nearly 2500 men will be thrown out of work.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Many Thousand Assembled for the Annual Communion Service.

Boston, June 27.—The Christian Scientists poured into Boston today to attend the annual communion service tomorrow. About 18,000 communicants will attend. Today "executive members" met and sent messages of congratulation and expressions of loyalty to Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy at her home in Concord, N. H.

Time to Quit.

Seattle, Wash., June 27.—A Dawson special says Nick Burley, of Seattle, knocked out Joe Choyinski in the second round before the Dawson Athletic club. Choyinski said he would never fight again.

Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Washington, June 27.—Dr. A. B. Richardson, aged 56, superintendent of the government hospital for the insane, died here suddenly tonight of apoplexy.

Quincy, Ill., June 27.—Henry Ohlschlager, aged 55, former president of the Retail Grocers' Association of Illinois, dropped dead tonight.

Death in the Country.

Alice V. Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Robinson, died at 6 p. m. Saturday, June 27, at the family home three and one-half miles southeast of Decatur, aged three weeks. Spinal meningitis caused death. The funeral will be held at 8:30 a. m. today from the residence and the burial will be at the Harris-town cemetery.

The Indications.

Washington, June 27.—Illinois—Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday. Monday fair; light east winds becoming variable.

Local Weather.

The following is a record of the temperature for 24 hours ended Saturday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Conrad, government observer.
7 a. m.62 Highest73
Noon71 Lowest60
7 p. m.74

FLOOD AT HEPPNER

Residence of H. W. Bartholomew Was the Only One in That Block That Was Saved.

MRS. BARTHOLOMEW'S LETTER.

Flood Carried House Into Tree Tops Which Saved Them.

Letters have been received from the family of H. W. Bartholomew, at Heppner, Oregon, in regard to the terrible floods at that place which was almost entirely swept away.

The letters describe the miraculous escape of the members of the Bartholomew family and their friends in this city have been much interested in the news.

Judge W. E. Nelson received a long letter from Mrs. Bartholomew in which she gives a graphic description of the terrors through which they passed.

Mrs. Bartholomew writes as follows: "I have just gone through the most awful catastrophe that any one could imagine and am still alive and have my senses but I marvel at it. No account of this frightful destruction can tell the awfulness of it. I felt as though it was a frightful nightmare."

"A week ago Thursday we had an awful rain and the creek that runs just about fifty feet back of our house overflowed and the water came clear up to our back porch. Our foot bridge was washed away."

Ocean of Water.
"Sunday we had thunder and lightning again and a regular eastern electric storm. We sat on the porch and watched the storm until we were driven in the house. The boys held the door and all at once the house began to shake and tremble and I thought we were having an earthquake, but as we looked out we saw a mighty ocean of water around us. The water was muddy and was filled with boards and trees."

"Our house began to move right out from its foundation. We had two immense poplar trees in front of the house and when I saw the porch strike these trees I was sure that we would be crushed to death, but the fifteen or twenty feet of water sent the house down upon the trees and they fell the other way and our house was launched out on the trees just like it was a boat. That was all that saved us. Everyone else in our block was taken away and I suppose that is the reason that we were counted among the dead."

At the time the flood came Mr. Bartholomew was in another part of the town and was saved. Mrs. Bartholomew, her son, and her nephew, Earle Bartholomew, formerly of this city, and Dr. Nelson and his sister who live with the family were in the house at the time.

Had Close Call.
Mrs. Bartholomew in her letter tells how as soon as the house settled in the water they all climbed out into the water in the rain and hail and climbed into a floating barn. Mrs. Bartholomew was caught between the barn and a big tree and it was with much difficulty that the men of the party were able to save her.

Later the party were rescued from the barn and got to a house and finally were taken to dry land. Mrs. Bartholomew then found that she had been injured and had suffered greatly from the shock and was confined to her bed at a house which was in a safe place. While they were floating on the barn the party saw Mr. Bartholomew on a high place on land, but he was unable to give them any assistance and was compelled to stand there and view his family in great danger and facing probable death. Physicians attended Mrs. Bartholomew and she was afterward told that the doctors at one time thought she would not recover but she is now doing all right.

The family was quite fortunate as they did not lose any of their household goods. Only one dish in the entire house was broken and nothing was ruined but the carpets. The other houses in the same block were swept away and the people killed. The dead included many of the friends of the family.

G. C. Keel left Friday morning for New York and Boston where he will be gone for a week or two on business.

Ask Your Doctor About It.
Any physician in this locality will tell you that with food food and digestion and a regular daily evacuation of the bowels, there is little danger from any kind of sickness. Re-Go Tonic Laxative Syrup is all the name implies. An ideal Laxative and Tonic, it's regular use insures good digestion. Re-Go invigorates the Liver, assists the kidneys to perform their regular functions and is a mild and pleasant yet certain medicine for producing regular and natural evacuations of the bowels. Sold by all druggists.

Although the engagement of United States Senator William P. Frye to Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the late vice president, has not been officially announced, a friend of Mr. Frye, who for years has been one of his foremost supporters, says it is a reality. This friend stated that the marriage would take place early in the summer, and that the honeymoon would be spent in the Rangely lake region of Maine.

The announcement that Senator Alger has invited Senator Frye and Mrs. Hobart to be his guests on a trip to the Pacific coast in his private car, and that both have accepted, gives color to the story. They will take a month for the trip and make a leisurely jaunt of it. Senator Frye's friendship for Mrs. Hobart has been noticeable at many social functions the past winter. Mrs. Hobart has about \$2,000,000 in her own right, and is one of the most hospitable of hostesses the capital has ever had.

MAY BE A SWINDLER.

J. P. Wilber Says a Stranger Is Not His Authorized Agent.

J. P. Wilber, the photographer at 885 North Water street, says that a man is going about the city imposing on various persons by representing that he is in the employ of Wilber. The latter says that he has no agents of any kind and that if any one has paid the stranger money it is a loss so far as he (Wilber) is concerned.

Wilber says that a few days ago a stranger came to him and made a contract for him to do certain photographic work at a stipulated price. That was the last that he saw of the stranger, but during the last day or two persons have informed Wilber that they made contracts with his agent and have shown receipts for small sums of money, generally 25 cents. The stranger got hold of Wilber's rubber stamp and printed the name and address of Wilber on a printed receipt. Those persons who knew Wilber were deceived by that fact.

Wilber says that the stranger is not his agent and that the contracts were not authorized if he (Wilber) is expected to fill them.

Will Close Early.

One of the boss barbers said yesterday that the shops would close next Saturday evening July 4, at 7 o'clock.

When asked if there had been any agreement to that effect he said "No agreement is necessary. There will be no business Saturday evening. Everyone will take a day off and all of our business will be at an end before six o'clock at night. My shop will be closed by 7 o'clock and I'll have a few hours rest at last."

Picnic at Fairlawn.

Former residents of Lovington and vicinity will have a picnic at Fairlawn park Wednesday. They will assemble at the park at 3 o'clock. Those who cannot be there in the afternoon may be there in time for the basket supper at 6:30. There are about sixty families that were formerly of and around Lovington. All former Lovington residents and families are invited.

RAVES AT THE MARRIAGE TIE

Rev. Henry Austin Adams Says Relations Between Brutes Happier Than Human Family.

One of the three unrecalled copies of "The Brief of My Client's Case: A Story of Tristram and Isolde," the pamphlet which the Rev. Henry Austin Adams, who has just returned from New Zealand, had printed before disappearing last August was found in New York a few days since. The Rev. Mr. Adams is the high churchman who turned Catholic.

That this pamphlet was intended as an explanation of his premeditated disappearance is shown in the description which appears on the title page: "Being the last word to a few friends who knew the real me."

At the bottom of the page appears the appeal: "Prove yourself my friend by reading between the lines." At the top is written: "Does the great God think I shall clasp air and kiss the wind forever?"

All but three copies of the pamphlet were brought up by Dr. Ames' family and high churchmen. The "brief" which tells the well-known story of Mr. Adams' career, is prefaced by a number of verses.

As to the Rev. Mr. Adams' story, Edith, the wife of whom he writes, is a practical person, who is extremely jealous. Grace, the dream soul, the affinity, the mystic being, is the other woman. The genius is referred to in the "brief" as Paul.

The story opens in Cuba, Mr. Adams' birthplace. The first chapter tells incoherently of unjust, strange misunderstandings. A visit to Paris is described, together with meetings and misunderstandings galore, and innumerable ravings and pessimistic comments.

After dealing at length with the "natural body," the "spiritual" body, and their tendencies and unions, Mr. Adams again takes up the thread of his story of misunderstandings and jealousies. In dwelling upon the biting fetters of marriage he writes:

"What God hath joined together let no man put asunder—but poor God, fancy, not infrequently is wrongfully charged with 'joining' what is really the work of a snappy youth of 21. There being no scandals at the zoo, one not wholly lost might go so far as to ask if this be not true to the fact that nature and the brutes are within hailing distance of each other. We, higher animals, having divorced ourselves from nature, tend divorceward otherwise also."

"Monkeys manage these things better. But Homo, being the only moral creature, is the only immoral being in a somewhat large and intricate universe, where there would be the very devil to pay if we could once get our conventionalities and proprieties to control the stars as they now control the parishes."

"There are two certain things—that nearly all marriages are best undone."



MRS. GARRET A. HOBART.
(She May, in the Near Future, Marry Senator W. P. Frye.)

and that the undoing of marriage is fatal to society. So there you are. Nature could hardly have bungled thus.

"Conceive a pair of utterly unthinking young innocents in the vague moonlight of emotional insanity. Mock heroics, mock despair, made raptures—with the purely sexual instincts goading and luring. Were the 'child' (nature's sole end in the whole business) our sole end as well, one might hope to elevate at once to the level of a menagerie. Doubtless Dame Nature loses her interest in the matter and departs—good midwife that she is—the moment that the baby is well assured."

"Has God a hand in it, or has Nature taken the bit in her teeth? How happy were this weary earth if it had never become necessary to 'improve the truth,' and to universally ignore what universally exists."

"When two souls are one no pronouncement by a parson or anybody else makes them more so, and no absence of pronouncement can obliterate the fact."

After a graphic account of years of torture from the misunderstanding and jealousies of his wife and others, "Paul," says:

"The Grace; she 'who came straight to him like a trusting child. The one who knew him; had known him (the inmost, very him) from the first. On the edge of the abyss of despair she met him face to face. They recognized each other without a spoken word. The light broke; Paul felt for the absolute first time in his life that God was justified in creating him at all. Music yielded her secret, the stars stooped and confessed, the utmost reaches of his parched and starving life left the unspeakable benediction of Grace's oneness with him. Purity bloomed back to Edith? A wild, desperate finale for to live with Grace, afar and silent, to pray and uplift him with her essential sympathy."

"But, no. And then—? Who shall ever know? At the base of the cliff, yes, there was his mangled body. And Grace was vanished, in death, no doubt. Push two souls like theirs to the edge, and I am free at once to admit that they may topple over. But from your damnable parochial judgment of a man like Paul, I appeal to God Almighty, before whose throne I would dare face the whole blind, blasphemous, contemptible society that holds that there is goodness apart from fact, and that there can be sacredness apart from life and truth."

General Notes.

When Massachusetts calls the roll of her living former governors five yet respond "present." They are Boutwell, Claflin, Long Brackett and Crane.

The city of Belfast, Me., is to commemorate at this Summer's Home Week celebration the granting of its municipal charter just fifty years ago. It is hoped that many of the New York "sons" will be there.

Kentuckians and especially the people of Frankfort, are urging the need of a new state capitol. The present building is said to be dilapidated and the facilities afforded by it for the transaction of the public business wholly inadequate.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES



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MICHAELS, STERN & CO.
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

mark the stock we present to you this summer. The best fashions of the day have been preserved, with many additional features designed especially for us; that is why many men who are considered leaders of fashion here buy their clothing from us year after year. We would like to show you a swell suit made from pure wool, plain or fancy effect, perfect fitting in every detail, superbly lined, worth \$15, which we are selling at..... **\$12**

MEN'S OUTING SUITS

(Coat and trousers only) unlined, in fact without any unnecessary weight, newest fabric effects—

\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15

Every boy in this town can be thoroughly equipped with the most serviceable clothes at this store, and money saved in the bargain. Bring your boys here and let us show you how we do it.

Summer Haberdashery

Just what you want and every article in perfect style, our prices, however, are the lowest that is possible to sell such good clothes for.

Straw Hats 50c to \$4

239 RYAN CLOTHING CO. N. Water Street

Superintendent Baker of the Anti-Saloon League of Ohio reports that there are now as many churches as saloons in the Buckeye state. In the cities the saloons run far ahead, but in the country districts quite make up the deficiency in churches.

At Mr. Henry H. Roger's request, Samuel L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," is to preside and make an address at the opening exercises of the Old Home Week in Fair Haven, Mass., Mr. Roger's native town. Mr. Rogers is president of the Old Home Week Association.

A Chicago clergyman said in a sermon last Sunday that that city leads the world in the number of divorces granted yearly, and that the clerks in the law courts are kept almost as busy filling applications for divorces as the clerks in the license office are in granting marriage licenses.

Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, the author, is to present to Bowdoin College, Maine, a window in memory of her father, Dr. Theodore Herman Jewett,

who was graduated from the college in the class of 1834. The window is to be placed in the west end of Memorial hall. Dr. Jewett died in September, 1878.

Norfolk, Va., men shipped north in one day recently 12,200 crates of strawberries, or about 732,000 quarts. The season was at its highest last week, and some of the growers in the vicinity had between 300 and 400 negro pickers at work. They begin at day-break and earn from \$1 to \$1.25 a day in wages. The average yield this season is about 2,500 quarts to the acre. The crop in that section is about 20 per cent short, but the berries are better than usual. The negroes do not pick the berries one at a time, but grab handfuls. A plantation owner said that his workers from a distance looked like a gigantic flock of blackbirds.

Fred Hott left Saturday for a trip through the south. He will visit in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana.

The Lime Juice Island.

Nearly all the lime juice used in the world comes from the tiny island of Monsterrat, in the British West Indies. The lime grows wild in many West Indian Islands, but only in Monsterrat is it used commercially. That island is one vast garden of lime-trees, and nowhere in the world is there a finer sight than its thirty miles of orchards laden with the fruit of the lime or fragrant with its blossoms.

The fruit is gathered by negro women, who carry it down the hills to the shipping port in big baskets on their heads. Like all West Indians, they are remarkable for their ability to carry heavy weights in this manner. Once, the company which controls the lime-juice industry sought to lighten the burden of its laborers by introducing wheelbarrows. The negroes filled the wheelbarrows readily enough, and then carried them on their heads as they had been used to carry the baskets. Many a negro woman will carry a hundred-weight of limes on her head for a distance of a mile or more.

Chas. T. Johnston
DECATUR, ILL.

For the summer time and for hot weather use we are showing a very complete stock of Dry Goods, new Wash Dress Goods, new Wash Suits, new Lawn and Silk Waists, new Dress Skirts, new Muslin Underwear, new Silk Mits and Gloves, New Lace Curtains and new Millinery shown.

WE ARE WORKING FOR YOUR TRADE AND PROMISE YOU THE BEST VALUES

WASH DRESS GOODS.	MERCERIZED WAISTS.	TAILOR SUITS.	GROCERIES.
38c yard for Beautiful White Mercerized Waist or Dress Cloths that have been good values all season at 50c yd. 12c yard for beautiful new dotted batiste, dimity and figured swiss.	of fine white mercerized cloth, big values at \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 each. White Wash silk waists at \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.50 and \$4.50 each.	Don't you need a tailor suit before you go away for the summer? We are selling nice tailor suits for \$9.50 that are worth fully \$13.50. \$12.75 for choice of our best \$16.50, \$17.50 and \$18.50 tailor suits this week.	My store is at 135 Merchant St. Some good values this week. Lenox Soap, 7 bars for 25c. Utility Soap, 10 bars for 25c. White beans, 5 pounds for 25c. Canned tomatoes, good ones at 10c can.
30c yard as long as it lasts for good Scotch lawns, a regular 6c cloth.	UNDERWEAR. Ladies Vests, 10c kind at 2 for 25c. 15c kind fine lace ribbed kind at 2 for 25c.	DRESS SKIRTS. Silk Dress Skirts at \$7.50, \$9.50 and \$11.50, all worth from \$1.50 to \$2 more but we want to reduce our stock.	Evaporated prunes, good ones, big fellows, at 10c pound. Evaporated Apricots, a 15c kind at 10c lb. Brooms, a 3-sewed one for 15c, a 30c kind at 25c. Pickles—10c dozen for good sweet pickles. 30c quart for Heinz best mixed pickles. Bottled pickles at 10c, 20c and 25c bottle. Bottled Olives at 10c, 15c, 20c 25c, 35c and 50c bottle. Flour—\$1.10 for our best Regal flour, worth fully \$1.25 sack. Corn—A good corn at 10c can. The best corn at 15c can. Coffee—2 packages of Lion or Arbuckle coffee for 25c. Try our special brands of coffee at 15c, 20c, 25c, and 30c per pound. CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS. To reduce our stock of California fruits we will sell any of our 25c canned goods at only 19c can. Peaches, pears and apricots in the lot. We buy butter, eggs and all kinds of country produce and give in exchange for same other dry goods or groceries.
WOOL DRESS GOODS. 50c yard for splendid all wool etamines, just the thing for skirts to wear with shirt waists, an 85c cloth. 48c yard for splendid all wool black nuns' veiling, a 65c cloth.	MEN'S UNDERWEAR. Men's Bathinggins shirts or drawers on sale at 25c, a regular 35c kind. Boys' underwear (halfbriggan kind) in all sizes at 25c garment.	WASH DRESS SKIRTS. We are showing some exceptional values in blue, black and dotted dress skirts at \$1.00 each.	
TABLE LINENS. 48c yard for full bleached mercerized table damask a 65c quality cloth. 48c yard for splendid all linen cream damask, a cloth never sold at less than 69c yard. Oil seed table damask at 25c, 35c, and 48c per yard.	UMBRELLAS. 48c will buy a good serviceable steel rod umbrella, a 65c value. 98c for choice of fine line of ladies' 26-inch sun or rain umbrellas in a good variety of fancy handles and tully worth \$1.50 each.	WOOL DRESS SKIRTS. This week some extra values given in ladies' wool dress skirts at \$3.50 and at \$5.00. They are skirts that have been good sellers up to \$5.50.	
Some extra values in remnants of table linens at 60c, 80c, 98c and \$1.23 for pattern.	PETTICOATS. 48c for a good madras gingham skirt that is worth 75c. 98c for splendid black mercerized skirts that are regular \$1.50 values. \$1.50 and \$1.98 for fine petticoats that look just like silk.	MILLINERY. We are showing some exceptional values this week in trimmed hats. Nicely trimmed hats at \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.95 and at \$4.50. New Sailors at 48c and 98c each. White Duck Hats at only 50c each. Children's Trimmed hats at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.	
CHILDREN'S DRESSES. This week we are selling all our children's lawn, percale, and madras dresses at reduced prices.	CORSETS. 48c for splendid summer corsets, good as many stores sell at 75c. We are showing the very best \$1.00 corsets in the city. See them.	LACE CURTAINS. Big bargains in lace curtains this week: 98c for lace curtains worth \$1.25. \$1.50 for lace curtains worth \$2.00. \$1.98 for lace curtains worth \$2.50. Curtain poles with all fixtures at 10c, 15c, and 25c each. 25c for good 7-foot window shade, regular 35c quality.	
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE. Corset covers at 15c, 19c, 25c and 35c. Ladies' drawers at 25c, 35c and 50c. Gowns at 50c, 60c, 75c, and 98c. Skirts at 50c, 60c, 80c, and 98c.	SHIRT WAISTS. 48c for a good light or dark colored percale waist, all sizes. Fine white linen waists, trimmed with lace or embroidery at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.		

We Solicit Your Trade This Week

CHAS. T. JOHNSTON,

Dry Goods at 143 N. Water St.

Groceries at 138 Merchant St.

The Reliable



PACKARD

....AT....

PRESCOTT

MUSIC HOUSE

Every Woman

is interested in and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new vaginal spray. It is the most effective and most delicate child. It is a box at drug stores, or by mail from KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.

CAMELIA FRECKLE CREAM

THE ONLY ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

Positively cures freckles, sunburn, tan, pimples and all imperfections of the skin. CAMELIA SKIN SOAP should be used in connection with cream. Will mail prepaid on receipt of price.

Camelia Cream, 50c
Camelia Skin Soap, 25c
Box of Three Cakes, 60c

Send for testimonials.
Camelia Toilet Co., Dept. A, 55 Washington St., Chicago

WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food, is fretful and nervous, you can be sure it has worms.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. Use a box at drug stores, or by mail from KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.

MONEY TO LOAN

On all classes of security, terms to suit borrower.

PEGRAM & CO.

CITIZENS' BANK BUILDING

THE AGE OF A HORSE.

An Old Groom's Advice As to How Not to be Fooled on It.

"The groom that came to Chester with Old Abdullah, the sire of Hambletonian, fifty-five years ago," said a veteran Orange county horseman, "told me how to tell the age of a horse, and it has run in my head ever since. This is the way it ran," and he repeated the following rhyme:

To tell the age of any horse, Inspect the lower jaw, of course, The six front teeth the tale will tell, And every doubt and fear dispel.

The middle "nippers" you behold Before the colt is two weeks old; Before eight weeks two more will come; Eight months, the "corners" cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear From the middle two in just one year; In two years from the second pair; In three the "corners," too, are here.

At two, the middle "nippers" drop; At three, the second pair can't stop; When four years old, the third pair grows;

At five, a full new set he shows. The deep black spots will pass from view At six years from the middle two; The second pair at seven years; At eight, the spot each "corner" clears.

From the middle "nippers" upper jaw, At nine the black spots will withdraw. The second pair at ten are white; Eleven finds the corners light.

As time goes on the horsemen know The oval teeth three-sided grow; They longer get, project before Till twenty, when we know no more.

—Letter in New York Sun.

Christian Endeavors Notice.

The Wabash is the only line that will run through sleepers and chair cars out of Decatur for Denver, leaving Decatur 11:35 a. m., July 6th, arriving at Denver 2:20 p. m. next day without change of cars. You should reserve sleeper berth as soon as convenient, \$2.50 per berth, each berth accommodates two persons. Tickets, \$24.40 for round trip. S. A. Hess, Ticket agent.

Subscribe for The Herald.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS

UP IN THE AIR

McGill Went Wrong in Eighth Inning After Decatur Seemingly Had Game Won.

IT WAS A DESPERATE STRUGGLE

Gruebner, New Short Stop, Fields Finely and Bats Like an Old Lady

HOW THEY STAND.

Three I. League.				
Played	Won	Lost	P. C.	
Bloomington	34	16	.683	
Decatur	26	20	.565	
Cedar Rapids	26	21	.558	
Davenport	23	21	.523	
Rockford	23	24	.493	
Rock Island	20	25	.444	
Springfield	18	29	.383	
Dubuque	18	31	.367	

National League.

Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburg	41	19	.683
New York	37	20	.649
Chicago	37	25	.597
Brooklyn	29	26	.523
Cincinnati	27	27	.500
Boston	23	35	.396
Philadelphia	17	38	.309
St. Louis	18	41	.305

American League.

Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	35	21	.625
Philadelphia	33	24	.578
Cleveland	30	25	.545
St. Louis	29	22	.531
Chicago	27	24	.529
New York	29	27	.449
Detroit	24	28	.461
Washington	15	30	.333

Bloomington, June 27.—(Special to The Herald)—McGill pitched a great game today outside of the eighth inning and up to that time the game looked safe for the visitors.

H. Walters' double in the third with Thornton and McGill on bases scored the first runs and Hankey's " Homer" in the sixth scored the third, giving a lead that apparently looked safe.

Krebs got the final run in the ninth on two errors and a hit.

Bloomington scored first in the opening inning on a single, a sacrifice and Hankey's error. The eighth saw a great batting rally. Truby was given a base on balls, took third on Godwin's double and both scored on Cassidy's single. Martin was given a base and singles by Donovan and Smith scored three more men. Both teams played a desperate game and both pitchers were effective except in the third, when Smith was hit hard and in the eighth when McGill went wrong. Gruebner, the new short stop for Decatur, struck out three times and did not make a hit. The score:

Bloomington	R	H	P	A	E
Herbert, 3b	2	2	1	0	
Mullaney, 1b	0	7	1	1	
Truby, 2b	0	1	0	1	
Godwin, cf	1	2	3	1	
Cassidy, rf	1	1	0	0	
Martin, lf	1	1	0	0	
Donovan, c	1	1	7	1	
Davis, ss	0	0	5	1	
Smith, p	0	3	0	6	
Totals	6	10	27	11	3

Decatur

Decatur	R	H	P	A	E
Thornton, cf	1	1	0	0	
H. Walters, lf	0	1	2	0	
Hankey, 3b	1	2	0	1	
McFarland, rf	0	1	0	0	
R. Walters, 2b	0	1	4	0	
Kuhn, 1b	0	0	14	0	
Krebs, c	1	1	3	0	
Gruebner, ss	0	0	3	4	
McGill, p	0	1	0	4	
Totals	4	8	24	13	2

Score by innings:

Bloomington	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	6
Decatur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Bases on Balls—By Smith, 3; McGill 3.

Two Base Hits—H. Walters, R. Walters, Godwin.

Home Runs—Hankey.

Sacrifice Hits—Mullaney, R. Walters, Cassidy.

Stolen Bases—Godwin, Thornton.

Struck Out—By Smith, 6; by McGill, 2.

Left on Bases—Bloomington, 7; Decatur 7.

Double Plays—Gruebner to Kuhn, Time—1:45.

Umpire—Conn.

Attendance—1000.

CHAMPIONS AGAIN SHUT OUT

Davenport Outfields and Outbats Rockford.

Davenport, Ia., June 27.—Hard hitting and faultless fielding won the game for the locals today. Pollock's double play and Stauffer's two base hit were the features:

Davenport.....101000002-4 12 2
Rockford.....000000000-0 6 0
Batteries—Stauffer and Loback; Beedles and Meek.

Springfield Wins One.

Springfield, June 27.—The locals won by superior ball playing and excellent pitching by Willis. Score:

Springfield.....101203001-7 11 5
Rock Island.....000110102-5 10 3
Batteries—Willis and Reading; Hoag and O'Leary.

Hill's Men Won.

Cedar Rapids, June 27.—Cedar Rapids won by bases on balls and two doubles in the eleventh. Score:

Cedar Rapids.....0002000000-4 14 3
Dubuque.....01003001000-5 7 0
Batteries—Holmes and Cutts; Eastman and Jameson.

Phillips Lost in Seventh.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Fraser went up in the air in the seventh and the

visitors scored four runs.

Philadelphia.....000401000-4 7 2
St. Louis.....000020401-7 14 6
Batteries—McPetrige and Fraser; Roth, Rhodes and J. O'Neill.

Cubs Lose Double Header.

Boston, June 27.—The locals won two in the first Chicago's wretched fielding and in the second Pittinger pitched winning ball.

Boston.....01320020-8 8 2
Chicago.....000400111-7 11 7
Batteries—Malarkey and Moran; Menefee and Kling.

Second Game:

Boston.....20021200-7 7 3
Chicago.....000000001-1 6 5
Batteries—Pittinger and Moran; Lundgren and Kling.

Stupid Fielding

Brooklyn, June 27.—Stupid fielding by Strange and McCredie in the fifth lost the game for the locals.

Brooklyn.....020000000-2 6 4
Cincinnati.....000131000-5 9 0
Batteries—Garvin and Ritter; Poole and Peitz.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit.....000110000-2 8 2
Philadelphia.....000010000-1 3 2
Batteries—Donovan and McGuire; Waddell and Schreck.

Chicago.....10220020-7 8 5
New York.....002110000-4 3 4
Batteries—Owen, Dunkle and B. McFarland; Griffith and Beville.

Cleveland.....33001001-8 12 0
Washington.....000000000-0 6 2
Batteries—Bernhardt and Bemis; Orth and Drill.

Second Game.

Cleveland.....0000200000-2 11 0
Washington.....0020000000-5 13 2
Batteries—Joss and Abbott; Orth and Drill.

St. Louis.....000000000-0 5 3
Boston.....100002003-6 12 1
Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Gibson and Criger.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 6; Toledo, 2.
Second game:

Indianapolis, 3; Toledo, 2.
Louisville, 10; Columbus, 8.
Milwaukee, 7; St. Paul, 8.
Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 11.

Western League.

Milwaukee, 9; Kansas City, 3.
Peoria, 3; St. Joseph, 12.

All Stars vs. Decatur Reds.

The All Stars will play the Decatur Reds at the Y. M. C. A. grounds this afternoon at 1:30 p. m. Batteries, Decatur Reds; Williamson and Blackburn; for All Stars, Bartlett or Hill and Ruark. All All Stars are requested to be present with uniforms on. Everybody invited.

Mgr. All Stars.

"Peerless" Loans.

Clarkson and Schulte, Peerless pitchers, leave for Sullivan and Pama respectively today. Clarkson pitches for Latham and Schulte for Pama. Ruark of The Peerless plays first base for Latham at Sullivan.

The first game of the Peerless will be against the Globe Democrats of St. Louis, July 5. July 7 at Champaign and July 12 at Kenney.

At Stock Yards.

At the Stock Yards diamond east of the city at 9 o'clock this morning the team from the Sattley foundry and the team from the Decatur Bridge company will meet for a game of ball. Ward and Irwin will be the battery for the Sattley team.

MONTY IS MOVING UP.

Manager of the Decatur Team Proves to be Hard Hitting and Reliable.

The unofficial averages this week show four men on the team hitting above a .300 clip. Manager McFarland passes into the charmed circle by one point, and only three points behind Big Hank Walters, who leads the players, excepting pitchers. The work with the stick by Manager McFarland has been the most consistent of any player. He started out at something like a .250 clip and has been steadily climbing, while other men who cut loose with a rush that placed them above .300 have been falling. As a timely hitter McFarland has no equal on the team. The batting and fielding averages follow, the per cent. first given being for the week ending Friday night and the second column representing the standing at the close of the previous week.

Batting Average.

Player.	Games.	A. B.	R.	P.	Pct.
McGill	11	41	5	14	.322
McFarland	11	41	5	14	.322
H. Walters	11	42	14	23	.534
McFarland	11	45	18	28	.500
Kuhn	11	23	6	26	.288
Hankey	11	37	14	30	.428
R. Walters	11	45	18	28	.500
Jacobson	11	32	9	10	.269
Thornton	11	45	17	37	.450
Krebs	11	42	15	22	.358
Wright	11	21	7	14	.333
O'Conner	11	31	12	11	.261
Dul	11	6	2	0	.333

Fielding Averages.

Player.	Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Pct.
McGill	11	2	1	5	0.1000
Dul	11	6	1	15	0.1000
Krebs	11	42	29	43	.797
Thornton	11	45	101	6	.3
Kuhn	11	22	124	3	.4
H. Walters	11	42	64	9	.3
Jacobson	11	32	2	22	.1
McFarland	11	45	247	6	.1
R. Walters	11	45	74	113	.8
Weigand	11	11	5	26	.4
Wright	11	21	20	39	.7
Hankey	11	37	43	64	.5
O'Conner	11	31	74	12	.5

BIG BUNCH FOR BLOOMINGTON

Decatur's Baseball Population Will be Represented in Evergreen City.

With so many chances to get to Bloomington on excursion rates this morning and afternoon it is quite certain that the city will be represented in the second of the contests that mean so much in the pennant race. There will be a big crowd go over on the morning train at 8:30 and a still larger one on the train leaving at 12:20 p. m. The excursion offered by the association should insure a big attendance.

Today's game promises to be the most important in the history of the Three I league for this year. Baseball sharks last night expressed confidence in winning today's game. Their judgment will be backed by dollars.

SURPLUS OF SHORT STOPS.

Two Good Ones Ready to Try Conclusions for Defending Weak Place.

Even having no short stop at all Decatur has a surplus stock on hand. Gruebner reported and played yesterday. His fielding work seems to be about right but he batted the ball like an old lady shoeing chickens.

McClintock, the other short stop, reached Decatur last night and wants to get into the game with McFarland's men. Springfield wants either one of the men. Decatur will have to make a quick selection.

Folrath's Defi.

The Folrath Colts instead of going to Moweaqua to play a local 10-year-old team as erroneously stated, will play a team that is 15 years old. The Folrath Colts challenge any team fifteen years of age or under.

SPLINTERS OF SPORTS.

There is a big crowd going to Bloomington today.

The Rockford papers say that the game forfeited by Nicol to Cedar Rapids was the first occurrence of the kind in the baseball history of the city.

C. J. Peters of Chicago has been named as umpire in place of James Darnell.

In the Western League Leo Mesmer has been severely criticised and denounced as a "robber." Good criticism. Good denunciation. We know Leo, old lobster.

Springfield fans think their team good for second place and pick Decatur as rivals. Another think coming there.

Rusty Owens will soon have played every position on the diamond during the present season.

Pittinger one of Boston's mainstays in the box has a batting average of .023.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Jap Poor is to be made playing manager of the hapless Hotentots.

Belt has got into the game with his Springfield team playing first base.

Rock Island lost nine straight games up to Friday.

There promises to be war once more between the National and the American leagues. President Johnson yesterday received a letter from President Pulliam of the National League protesting against the playing of Elberfeld with the New York Americans after he was awarded to the Detroit team under the peace agreement between the two leagues. The letter intimated that New York would play Davis in order to retaliate, and later telegraphic advices from Gotham stated that President John T. Brush had given his consent to allow Davis to play.

The Springfield management is rapidly becoming accomplished in the mysteries of the game. They made an effort to short change Decatur out of \$37.00 on the Sunday game and came close to success.—Rockford Republican.

Amos Rusie and Jovett Meekin, two of the greatest baseball pitchers the world has ever known, spent four hours together in Evansville Saturday morning. It was the first time they had met since they gave up pitching for the famous New York Giants away back in the nineties. Both are Indiana men and both were mainstays of one of the greatest baseball clubs in history. Both drew large salaries and listened to the plaudits of thousands. Now one is an umpire in the Central league and the other is the manager of the Vincennes club in the K. I. T. league.

"Doctor" Popp once the premier twirler of the old Central league when a member of the Danville team, is to be released by Terre Haute on account of poor work. He has done miserable work for Terre Haute this year and will be let out by the management in a few days.

REMARKABLE PARDON

Official Proclamation Says Prisoner Was Justified in Taking Life of His Victim.

The most remarkable language ever used by a governor of Texas in pardoning a convict is that employed by Governor Lanham, in the case of Milton Young, who on May 8, 1901, walked into a restaurant at Arlington and without warning, shot dead J. B. Oldfield, a school teacher at a table at which he was eating. Young was recently convicted of murder and given a term in the penitentiary. His defense was that he was justified in killing Oldfield because the latter had betrayed his only sister, a girl in her teens and one of his pupils.

Governor Lanham in his official proclamation closes with the unusual language:

"The deceased had been on intimate terms of friendship with the family of the applicant and that of his father, and such a base and brutal betrayal of confidence and friendship deserved death at the hands of the applicant."

So Different.

"Why is it?" asked a curious citizen, "that in Stockholm a conversation by telephone costs only a fraction over a penny, while in New York it costs a dime?"

"Um—er—well, you see," said the telephone man, "the language there is very different from ours."

The eight muscles of the human jaw exert a force of about 500 pounds.

DRIVER WANTED at Norman's laundry. Must be a reliable man with good habits. No other need apply.—28-66

BUSINESS AND OTHERWISE

You pay a little more for the clothes that Denz makes, but—

M. & J. MAIENTHAL, Tailors.

"Honesty is the Best Policy." and that's why our honest policies are popular—they are the best. Insurance in all its branches. C. W. Montgomery & Co., ground floor, 121 East William street.

Something New Sundays.

Pressing while you wait. Suits 50c. Sundays from 8 to 12 a. m. Cut rates all this week on cleaning. Dick Mueller's, 140 East North.

Grocery Store for Sale.

Owing to my being unable to give it my personal attention I have decided to dispose of my grocery business at 138 Merchant street and will offer it for sale this week. The stock, fixtures, etc., are all new and of the best and the location is the very best in the city. It will be a good opportunity for some one wanting to step right into a nicely established business. I would take in exchange for it a well located house if any party did not have the money.

Inquire of Chas. T. Johnston, 143 N. Water St.

AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

The Attemptee Wisely Poured Carbolic Acid on Arm Instead of Down Her

26 BRANDS OF WHISKEY

AT LESS THAN COST

"The Peerless"

- OLD CROW \$1.00
- OLD UNDERROOF \$1.00
- PAUL JONES \$1.00
- GUGENHEIMER RYE \$1.00
- BELL OF NELSON \$1.00

This is actual cost with freight and drayage added.

No-we-don't need the money and if you don't need the goods we are even.

We are selling Ohio Blackberry Wine

made and bottled on the farm at

25c Per Pint.

It is a sure cure for Cucumber Colic, Green Onion Spasms, New Corn Cramps, and Green Apple Shivers at

"The Peerless"

PEACE IS NOT NECESSARY

President Ramsey Discusses Eastern Situation—The Wabash Earnings For June.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and other officials of the Wabash were in Pittsburg on Thursday looking after improvements at that point. In an interview with a Pittsburg paper, when asked regarding the situation in the east and the numerous rumors that have been current he said he was absolutely ignorant of the truthfulness of the report. "Actual operations," he said, "would hardly keep running as smoothly if there were any truth in these reports. If the Wabash is extended into New York it doesn't have to be a peace arrangement; we can go in over our own rails."

Packard Resigns.
Russell Packard has resigned his position as tonnage clerk for the Wabash and will go to Detroit to take a position in the office of E. W. Woodward, the resident engineer of that division. He will be succeeded here by George Scanlan and Bob Church will take his place as mail clerk while Pies Evans becomes inside messenger and Clarence Randolph takes Evans place as outside messenger.

To Mercedosa.
A number of the Wabash shopmen will fish today at Mercedosa. The party will include L. G. Kaufman, Bud Florey and son, W. F. Carter and E. E. Butts and son Ralph.

Out of Town Today.
Among the Wabash shop men who will be out of town today are the following: Roy Schuler, W. H. Stoner and wife, Chris Steeg and family, G. W. McDaniel and family, all at East St. Louis; S. A. Denton at Raymond; W. F. Orchard Litchfield; Chris Ruchl and family at Litchfield; Ed Brunner at Springfield; W. C. Rike and wife at St. Louis; Adam Phillips and family at Blue Mound.

Wabash Earnings.
The Wabash earned in the third week of June \$470,876, an increase over the corresponding week last year of \$18,776. In the present fiscal year the road has earned \$19,896,246, an increase over the corresponding period of 1902 of \$1,915,297.

Gavin Transferred.
J. J. Gavin, who for several years has been trainmaster of the St. Louis division of the Illinois Central railroad, with headquarters in Carbondale and East St. Louis, and who but recently was made superintendent at New Orleans, has been promoted to superintendent of the Tennessee division, with headquarters at Fulton, Ky. He is succeeded on the Louisiana division by W. H. Stillwell.

Engineer W. Bosley of the Peoria division of the Illinois Central has resumed work after an illness of several days.

Fireman Ben Steadman has resumed his place in the passenger service east of Decatur after a vacation of several days.

Fireman Adams of Wabash engine 707 is ill and out of service.

The Roundhouse Reserves are having their diamond sandpapered in anticipation of the game that they will have with the team from the Sattley foundry on Tuesday evening. They count on a smooth game and an easy victory.

Wabash baggage car 206 has been taken into the shops and will be converted to the use of the signal department of the road.

Brakeman Bradshaw of the Wabash is taking a vacation.

Conductor J. M. Bump of the Wabash passenger service was visiting in Decatur yesterday.

Wabash train No. 6 took over six hundred persons into Danville Saturday morning. Ringling's circus was the attraction.

The Boston baseball club will be passengers on Wabash train No. 12 from St. Louis to Chicago tonight.

FAMILY TROUBLES.

Brought To Police Headquarters For Settlement.

Family troubles came to the police Saturday from two different sources and in each case the troubles were settled, at least as far as the law is concerned. A Decatur man came to Chief Sullivan and said that his wife had stolen \$40 from his pocket and had left him and he wanted to know what he could do. The chief of police told the man he had better let his wife go if she was the kind that stole his money. The man seemed satisfied with this advice.

George W. Nichols who has been employed by the Decatur Traction and Electric company for the past two weeks also had some family troubles. It seems that Nichols formerly lived in Terre Haute, Ind., and he left that place rather suddenly, also leaving his wife there.

Mrs. Nichols traced her husband to Decatur and on learning that he was here she came to this city and swore out a warrant against him charging wife abandonment. When Nichols was arrested he and his wife fixed matters up and the man paid \$4.10 costs to Justice McCoy and the wife took her husband back to Terre Haute with her.

A Tabulation
John Allen, who was one of the delegates to the Modern Woodman convention, recently has prepared a tabulation of the cost of insurance in the order under the old and the new rate as fixed at the convention. He is sending out copies to the members in this county.

GRADUATES FROM COUNTRY

Meet With Superintendent Jones To Discuss the Annual Commencement Exercises.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

The graduates of the country schools held a meeting at the office of County Superintendent A. A. Jones Saturday to discuss the plans for the graduating exercises which will be held August 14.

The class elected Miss Winnie Scott of Mt. Zion president. Miss Scott held the highest honor of the class and the next highest was Miss Mattie L. Orr of Maroa. Each of these two students received scholarships to the Illinois college at Jacksonville.

There are only fourteen in the graduating class this year. Sometimes there are as high as 200 in the class but this is an off year. The tenth grade work is the finish of the country school course and the work alternates each year so that the large classes come only once in two years. There are however a few who have taken extra studies out of the regular course and it is this class which makes up the graduating class this year. There are five boys and seven girls in the class. Their names are as follows:

Ward J. Bricker, Argenta.
Charles Seitz, Sangamon.
Orville Durning, Mt. Zion.
Winnie Scott, Mt. Zion.
Mattie L. Orr, Maroa.
Bessie Montgomery, Maroa.
Mamie Hinsey, Oakley.
Anna Hoots, Oakley.
Elmo Hursh, Warrensburg.
Ella Robinson, Warrensburg.
Ollie Scott, Mt. Zion.
Guy Smith, Mt. Zion.
Zeldra Edwards, Argenta.
Edith Costello, Argenta.

Examination.
A teachers' examination was held by Superintendent Jones Saturday. About thirty took the examination. Tables were arranged for them in the circuit court room.

A THREE-LEGGED COLT.

A Freak of Nature at Deer Creek Which is Alive and Growing.

P. O. Folk, the Deer Creek baker, has a colt three months old that has but three legs and never had more. One front leg is missing and there isn't even a protuberance where the leg ought to be. The colt hops about on his three limbs quite readily and manages to get over the ground quite rapidly. The youngster is growing fast and becoming quite heavy. The larger it grows the more the shoulder sags down, so that the owner has, for the past few days, been keeping the colt in a sort of swing, to keep the legless animal in its proper position. The little animal is well and its prospects for long life seem bright. It has been proposed to rig up a wooden leg and attach it by straps around the colt's neck.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

Almost Finished.

A. O. Bolen and John Keister who have been at Shelbyville for two weeks securing coal rights near that city, say that they now have about 4000 acres and that they want about another thousand before they begin to prospect for coal. They anticipate no trouble in getting all of the rights needed.

THEY LAUGHED.

Now They All Laugh.

"To think of scientific food helping me out of trouble seemed ridiculous," said a St. Louis woman.

"I used to read the published statements about Grape-Nuts in a cynical way hardly believing they were true. One day a neighbor who was calling while I was lying down as usual (and feeling terribly) said 'I believe you eat entirely too much rich food and especially too much meat. I wish you would change your diet and use Grape-Nuts.' I laughed heartily and said 'I see you have been reading the newspapers too.' 'Yes,' she replied, 'and I have become a convert for my husband, who, you know is busy in the office all day, and whose nervous system was completely run down, has got so well and hearty by giving up the heavy meat breakfast and living on a diet of cooked fruit, Grape-Nuts and cream and Postum Food Coffee and Postum Food Coffee. That day I felt amiable with myself and the whole world at large, and my feelings were so good and comfortable that I concluded to keep on with my new food.'"

"After about two weeks on this kind of diet my family began to see the change in me. I had lost my nervous, cross, irritable manner and I could sleep all night soundly. My face was round and my complexion quite clear with a tinge of rosy color in my cheeks. In about a month I had gained ten pounds and my family all became converts to Grape-Nuts which we have used for some time. We are all in perfect health and my grocery bill is nothing like as large as it used to be."

"I am now so well and strong that I feel able to do anything I want to. Husband says the food should be called 'Gold-Nuts.' I notice a marked change in my mental capacity. Formerly I could not concentrate my mind on any book or any one thing, now that is all changed. I can read steadily and think logically from pretense to conclusion, an excellent evidence, to my mind, of the brain building power of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Deserts for the whole year told in the recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

RECORDS OF JUNE

Will be Unusual—Number of Marriage Licenses Greater Than Ever Known in This County.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IS SMALL.

The Firemen Have Had Little to Do—No Contagion.

Records will be broken this month in several ways unless during the few final days something happens to change the records as they now stand.

For example there were never so few deaths reported as during the month of June so far and contagious diseases have been fewer than for many months past while the marriage license record has been broken and the number issued so far has been greater than ever before in one month.

The number of fires during the month has so far been about as few as any month the firemen can recall.

One good feature about the breaking of the records is that they are broken in the right way. People want few contagious diseases and deaths and few fires while the great number of marriage licenses is looked upon as a sign of prosperity.

The arrests have run along about the average. The total number so far has been 84 for June. Only two lodgers have applied for sleeping quarters.

The number of contagious diseases reported show a healthy condition of the city. Only nine cases of measles were reported to the clerk while 63 were reported the month previous. There was but one case of scarlet fever and two cases of diphtheria.

The number of marriage licenses was 64 and there is time for still some more to be issued, but so far the record is broken. June is always a good month for marriages but this year it surpasses the same month of other years and also any other month of any year.

The city clerk so far has received reports of but 12 deaths in this city. Of these three were caused by tuberculosis, one by Bright's disease, one by pneumonia and the rest by other causes. During May there were 43 deaths and during June of '02, there were 29 deaths in the city.

The fire department has been required to answer only three alarms during the month so far. This is about the least number of fires for that length of time that the firemen are able to recall. One of the three fires was nothing but the burning of a trash pile, and the other two did not amount to much.

BROWNBACK IS BEATEN

Unable to Find a Wife Up to His Ideal.

A Reading, Pa., special says: The Rev. G. W. Brownback, the minister who advertised for a wife, officially announces that he cannot find his ideal, and he relates his experiences to a large audience at the Black Bear camp meeting. He said:

"I had great experience in searching for my ideal and I failed to meet her. I traveled between 5,000 and 8,000 miles, going as far east as Augusta, Me., as far north as Montreal, Canada, south as far as Gloucester, Port, Va., and west as far as Kankakee, Ill.

"I am sorry to say one wealthy woman became so wrapped up in me she threatened to do herself bodily harm. She was weak minded and I soon left."

"I found a number of my correspondents ignorant of the common household duties. I met some women who could not sew a button on. They could not know the first thing about boiling an egg. They could not make a fire, and were careless in their habits. They positively refused a scrubbing brush, and I noticed it would be even necessary for a husband to use a scrubbing brush on them."

"If I had to pay for all the free advertising I received at the hands of the devil I would have been financially embarrassed a long time ago. My trip cost me considerably over \$1,000 and I know more than I ever knew before, that this world is made up chiefly of vain women and a good Christian wife is at a premium."

High Priced.
There were a few cherries in the market yesterday. They came from Michigan and retailed for 15 cents per quart. One of the commission men said that looked to him like highway robbery, but he declared that the dealers could not sell them any less and that the worst of it was that there was no prospect of the fruit being any cheaper this season.

Small bridge.
At the court house Saturday the bridge committee of the board of supervisors let the contract for the construction of a small iron bridge near Niantic. The structure is to be a 48 foot span upon stone piers. The Decatur bridge company secured the contract for \$1560. The high bid was \$1675.

Miller Auburn.

C. D. Miller went to Indianapolis Monday.

J. M. Scott was a Decatur visitor Thursday.

Homer Duckwall of this place was married on June 24 to Miss Nellie McGee of Blue Mound. They will reside in Chicago.

W. H. Foster of St. Louis spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Foster.

Miss Edith Conel visited in Decatur Wednesday.

Guss Mauman attempted self destruction by the laudanum method last week. He swallowed eight or ten grains of the fluid, but timely medical aid saved his life.

J. H. Smith was a Decatur visitor June 25.

OR SALE—Sand and gravel delivered to any part of the city or will load it on cars if it is to be shipped out of the city. For prices telephone (new) 333. George Tuttle & Brother, 466 South Haworth Avenue.—28-dimo

ANOTHER WEEK OF BARGAINS IN THE BASEMENT

Four large tables stacked with wash goods. No such prices ever made on similar goods.

- 3c 1 case choice Batiste, worth 8c.
- 5c Seventy-five pieces fine Dimity and Batiste, worth 10c.
- 8c Fifty pieces 40 inch Lawns, Corded Dimity and Muslin, worth 15c.
- 10c Two hundred pieces of fine Dimity, Printed Muslin, sheer Organdie, Novelty Gingham, and fine fancy Wash Fabrics, worth up to 30c a yard.
- 10 doz. Calico Wrappers, full sizes, wide skirt, trimmed cuffs and collar, 75c, worth \$1.00.

RUGS A QUARTER OFF

A choice lot of Floor Rugs, large and small sizes, should have been here early in May, but were delayed by the strikes in the carpet mills.

ORIENTAL RUGS

- 2 bales of medium and small sizes:
- \$25.00 Rugs \$19.00
- 12.00 Rugs 9.00
- 8.00 Rugs 6.00

Curtains and Draperies under price. 50 pairs of those white bobbinette ruffled Curtains, trimmed with Battenburg lace, \$1.50, worth \$3.00.

White muslin ruffled Curtains, 50c.

Curtain stuff by the yard, one-third less than regular price:

Fish Nets, 15c, were 25c Madras, 25c, were 40c

20 pieces Silkoline, the throwouts, but all the best quality, 36 in. wide, 5c a yard, were 12½c. Just the time to buy and make your winter comforts.

BRADLEY BROS.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. CECIL M. JACK, Physician and Surgeon, 127 East Main street. New phone 345. Residence 451 West Macon street. New phone 517.

J. STEBBINS KING, M. D.—Late U. S. Army Surgeon. Extensive experience in private and hospital practice. Office and Residence, Temple Block, Decatur, Ill.

D. R. L. ENOS, Office and Residence, 239 North Church Street, north of Presbyterian Church.

D. R. A. M. DREW—Special attention given to rectal and urinary diseases. New Phone, Office 375; Residence, 455. Rooms 40-41, Over Bradley Bros.

L. H. CLARK, M. D. 304 North Water street. Special attention given nervous and skin diseases. Calls answered day or night. New Phone office 355, residence 364.

OSTEOPATH.

DUDLEY SHAW, OSTEOPATH—Room 5, Conklin Building. Graduate of the original school.

ELMER MARTIN, D. O. Osteopath. Graduate Kirksville school. Mrs. Martin his attendant. Suite 405 Powers' Building. New phone 878.

OCULISTS.

D. R. S. J. BUMSTEAD—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Twenty-five years' experience. Glasses Adjusted. Office Temple Block, opposite Baptist Church.

DENTISTS.

D. R. F. A. WARNES—Best teeth, \$3.00. Extracting free when teeth are ordered. Rooms 153, North Water street.

VETERINARIANS.

D. R. W. J. DAVIS—Veterinary surgeon. Appointed city veterinarian of Decatur. All calls in city or country promptly attended. Office at Caldwell's barn, 135 W. Main. Old phone 1342. New 36.

D. R. C. C. MILLS, Veterinary Surgeon. Calls day or night. Excellent hospital. Both phones, 355 East Main St., Decatur, Ill.

S. H. SWAIN, veterinary surgeon. Prompt attention to general practice, spaying female animals and castration of ridglings a specialty. Only successful operator in this branch of surgery in central Illinois. Office and hospital, 127 S. Franklin St., Decatur. Both Phones.

TYLER, HARNEY & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Members Chicago Board of Trade Private Wire to Principal Markets.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and COTTON

154 East William St. So. 325 Both Phones DECATUR, ILL.

If You Are Interested

We will be glad to point it out to you. Are you convinced of the necessity of paying more attention as to WHERE you should send your linen to prolong it's wearing life. Nothing in the way of material but the best money can buy comes in contact with the goods laundered by us. Bundle work a specialty.

Decatur MODEL LAUNDRY CO.

\$17.00 FOR A NEW BICYCLE!

PERCY EWING, 151 West Cerro Gordo St.

Bicycle and Sewing Machine Repairing. The first person to buy a new wheel this week for cash and mention this ad. at time of purchase, will receive a good Shot Gun.



When the Eagle Screams

on the Fourth you want to feel as if you were prepared for the day with a stylish, cool, elegant suit of serge, Scotch homespun at \$20 and \$25 to enjoy the day in either city or country. If you are not prepared already for sultry weather come in and inspect our fine stock of suitings and let us make you a suit that fits and that is as well as you can get in the world.

SAMUEL WOOD, Merchant Tailor, 715 NORTH WATER STREET.

The Decatur Rubber Stamp Works

M. Myers, Prop. New Phone 117
301 S. Church St., Decatur, Ill.

Make Rubber Stamps for all Office uses. Our New Patent Ideal Cushioned Dating Paid Stamps are the best for hard usage. We sell Numbering Machines, Check Protectors, Seals, Steel Stamps, Brass Stencils, Checks, Plates, Badges, etc. Ask for printed matter.

Chas. M. Fletcher

HARD WOOD LUMBER

OREANA - ILLINOIS

Mill and residence two miles south of station. Special attention given to cutting dimension stuff of all kinds. Bridge, elevator, barn and crib lumber furnished on short notice. Mue props, cord and stove wood, slabs, ties and piling. Plain and quarter sawed oak and sycamore. Oak lumber from \$7.50 per thousand up. Good posts at 5c each.



A GOOD TIME

but repairs may be needed. Uncle Sam's large family blows itself off on the

GLORIOUS FOURTH

and some of the members occasionally blow themselves up. Then our Liniments, Salves, Healing Lotions, and Sticking Plasters

will be in great demand. The supply will be equal to it. If powder burned while celebrating come here for relief. It will be found in this stock.

I. N. IRWIN & CO., Druggists

Main, Prairie and Merchant Sts.
Decatur Ill.

An Inquest Held.
Coroner Dawson Saturday held an inquest over the remains of the late Mrs. Matilda Jane Andrews who died suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Patterson, in Whitmore township Friday morning.
Mrs. Andrews was 63 years old and had not been in very good health. She suffered a stroke of paralysis some time ago and for the past year has been in failing health. Her death came at a time when she did not have medical attention and an inquest was necessary. The verdict was that she died of paralysis of the heart.
The funeral occurred Saturday afternoon.

Cherry Salao.
Take the sweet red and white varieties, stone them with a quill, being careful to keep the cherries in good shape. Pour over them a little wine and let stand in a cold place for an hour. Then arrange on a dish with crisp tender lettuce leaves, pour French dressing over them and serve at once. Whipped cream may be served instead of the French dressing; in this case marinate the cherries with a little lemon juice and oil.

Mrs. R. J. Theil left Saturday morning for St. Louis.

Y. M. C. A. ENTRIES

For the Fourth of July Athletic Events Promises a Good Day's Sport For Decatur People.

SOME CENTRAL ILLINOIS CRACKS

Are Coming to Contest For the Honors of the Day.

The entries for the Young Men's Christian Association meet are nearly all in. The contest will be held at the race track July 4, beginning at 12 o'clock noon.
All contests will be governed by the rules of the Athletic League of the Y. M. C. A. Each contestant must be an amateur athlete and registered in the A. L. N. A.
Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded to the first three men in each event, respectively, except in the relay race, for which a special banner will be given. First place in each event will count five points, second place three points and third place one point. A pennant will be awarded the team taking first place in the athletic contest.

There will be a ball game between the Springfield and the Decatur Y. M. C. A. immediately following the athletic contest.
Admission to both athletic contest and ball game will be 35 cents.
The events and the entries to date are as follows:

100 yard dash—Peel, Taylorville; Purtil, Clark, Halliwell, Worsham and Ricketts, Charleston; Blanchflower, Gourly, Rogers, Springfield; Deatherage, Ross, Rodman, Decatur.
220-yard dash—Peel, Taylorville; Purtil, Clark, Halliwell, Worsham, Breeden, Ricketts, Charleston; Blanchflower, Gourly, Rogers, Tomlinson, Springfield; Deatherage, Decatur.
440-yard dash—Purtil, Halliwell, Digby, Reaser, Breeden, Charleston; Watkins, Petersburg; Canterbury, Gourley, Rogers, Tomlinson, Melin, Springfield; Deatherage, Parrish, Decatur.

One-half mile run—Elliott, Taylorville; Lippincott, Digby, Reaser, Breeden, Charleston; Hughes, Canterbury, Melin, Springfield; Parrish, Decatur.
One mile run—Elliott, Taylorville; Digby, Reaser, Breeden, Charleston; Booth, Canterbury, Melin, Springfield; Parrish, Penhallegon, Decatur.
One mile bicycle—Muhl, Ewing, Bloomington; Funderburk, Shaw, McCue, Springfield.
220-yard hurdles—Finley, Bloomington; Purtil, Halliwell, Worsham, Ricketts, Charleston; Watkins, Petersburg; Blanchflower, Tomlinson, Springfield; Parrish, Rodman, Penhallegon, Decatur.

One mile relay—Purtil, Halliwell, Lippincott, Digby, Worsham, Breeden, Charleston; Hughes, Riggins, Booth, Blanchflower, Canterbury, Gourley, Rogers, Tomlinson, Melin, Springfield; Deatherage, Parrish, Rodman, Lehman, Penhallegon, Decatur.

Discus throw—Muhl, Bloomington; Lippincott, Worsham, Crispin, Ferrish, Miles, Charleston; Smith, Springfield; Garland, Rodman, Skelly, Decatur.

Pole vault—Finley, Bloomington; Elliott, Taylorville; Crispin, Miles, Ricketts, Charleston; Wright, Reid, Blanchflower, Tomlinson, Springfield; Toloday, Skelly, Decatur.
Shot put—Muhl, Finley, Bloomington; Clark, Halliwell, Ferrish, Miles, Breeden, Charleston; Rodman, Skelly, Decatur.
Hammer throw—Crisp, Ferrish, Charleston.
Running high jump—Muhl, Finley, Bloomington; Purtil, Miles, Ricketts, Charleston; Riggins, Springfield; Toloday, Garland, Skelly, Decatur.
Running broad jump—Peel, Taylorville; Purtil, Halliwell, Lippincott, Worsham, Charleston; Blanchflower, Springfield; Garland, Rodman, Skelly, Decatur.

Standing broad jump—Purtil, Clark, Halliwell, Lippincott, Worsham, Ferrish, Charleston; Tomlinson, Springfield; Ross, Garland, Skelly, Decatur.

Sealed Proposals.
The board of education will receive sealed bids up to July 5th for the erection and completion of an addition of two rooms and hall to the Jackson street school. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, R. O. Rosen, Review building.

THE TRACTION COMPANY

B. W. Campbell, the President, Was In Decatur Saturday.

B. W. Campbell, president of the Decatur Traction company was here yesterday from Cincinnati to confer with the Decatur men interested with that road.

Last night Mr. Campbell said that even if the present owners of the company sold their stock he would not sever his relations with Decatur.
The option for the sale of the stock has not yet been signed. A small block of the stock is owned by the heirs of an estate and they are now in Germany. Correspondence with those persons has been started and it is regarded as likely that they will, in view of the fact that all other holders are willing to sell, part with their holdings.

In discussing that point Mr. Campbell said that he didn't care if the formal option was never signed because he was quite as well content to retain his holdings in the Decatur Traction company as to part with them. Indeed one might guess from his tone that he would rather keep the stock than sell it. In speaking of the property Mr. Campbell said that it was too well built to sell and now that the rebuilding was almost completed it was a good time to own the road.

When asked if there was anything special in his visit here he said that there was nothing. That he had come to Decatur to talk over the situation in the trade and he declared that through the newspapers the public was quite as well informed as to the situation as were the stockholders of the company.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES.

Program To Be Observed Today At the C. P. Church.

The following is the program for Children's Day at the C. P. church today at the regular church service hour:

Chorus, Processional—"Nearer My Banner Glorious."
Responsive reading.
Prayer.
Duet, "Blossom Bells"—Althea Andrews and Lena Gilbert.
Reading, "The Queen's Gift"—Bertha Longman.
Solo, "The Rose Unfading"—Ruth Abbott.
Reading, "The Tone of Voice"—Kenneth File.
Reading, "When I am a Man"—Guy Bundy.
Trio, "Buttercups and Daisies"—Bertha Longman, Marie Jones and Ruth Abbott.
Reading, "The Child of Nazareth"—Beulah Cox.
Chorus—"Little Drops of Water."
Address, "The Cradle Roll"—Pastor.
Reading, "Be a Man"—Phillip Gett.
Solo, "I would be a Sunbeam"—Troy Evans.
Collection.
Anthem, "Praise the Lord"—Young People's Choir.
Exercises, "Nature's Queens"—Miss Mary Clark's class.
Chorus—"Hear Us, We Pray."
Benediction.

FUNERALS.

Michael Clark.

The funeral of the late Michael Clark was held from St. Patrick's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The attendance was unusually large. Those at the funeral included railroad men and farmers, Mr. Clark being well known among both classes of men.

Dean Murphy celebrated mass and delivered a sermon. The children's choir furnished the music. The burial was at Calvary cemetery.
The pall bearers were P. H. Collins, Tim Collins, John Griffin, James McKinley, John J. Murray and Daniel McNamara.

BISHOP RYAN HERE

To Conduct Confirmation Services At Two Churches.

Bishop Ryan of Alton is in the city today and will conduct confirmation services at both of the Catholic churches of the city today. At St. Patrick's church a large class will be confirmed after the 10 o'clock mass.

The class at St. James' German Catholic church will be confirmed at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

DON'T GIVE HIM MONEY—The publication is notified that I have no agents or canvassers soliciting business for me. Any one making such representations is an impostor. J. P. Wilber, Cottage Photographer, -28-46

PERSONALS.

S. W. Ottenheimer of Peoria is in the city. His daughter, Miss Alice, who has been attending Vassar, came to Decatur Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Sanner, who has been seriously ill at her home on West Macon street, is slowly improving.

Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, sister of Mrs. Sanner, has arrived in Decatur for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. C. A. Hupp and son, Harry, have gone to Lewiston, Ill., for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. W. P. Knobe and daughter, Miss Ruby, of Indianapolis, returned home today after a visit with Mrs. C. E. Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lyman and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Berry of Maroa spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ross. Mr. Ross' mother, Mrs. S. A. Ross, who has been visiting here for some time, accompanied them home.

Mrs. C. A. McLean returned home Saturday afternoon after a month's visit with L. C. Harrington and family at Fowler, Ind.

Mrs. M. J. Sullivan and three children of Kansas City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Patrick Hayes, on North Morgan street.

Mrs. B. T. Hayes, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. J. Sullivan, at Kansas City, has returned home.

Julius Matenthal will leave this morning for a visit of three weeks in Kentucky.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY

To Lady From Kankakee Who Was Here On a Visit to Her Daughter.

Death came suddenly to Mrs. Lucy T. Gruver of Kankakee at 11:15 p. m. Saturday night while she was visiting in Decatur. Apparently in the best of health Mrs. Gruver sat supper at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Galbraith at 883 West Wood street. She had come to Decatur to visit her daughter.

After supper Saturday night the members of the family were in the parlor of the house when Mrs. Gruver became suddenly and fatally ill.

The members of the family supposed that she was only suffering with an acute attack of stomach trouble but they at once summoned Dr. E. A. Morgan, who pronounced the trouble neuralgia of the heart. In five minutes after the doctor arrived Mrs. Gruver died in the chair where she had seated herself a short time before.

Mrs. Gruver was 63 years of age. The body will be taken back to Kankakee for burial, but the arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Both Sold Out.

Two church sales were held in stores Saturday. The members of the ladies' aid society of the First M. E. church held a sale at Boyer's grocery store during the afternoon and the entire stock of pies, cakes, salads, bread, cookies and other goodies were sold out and more could easily have been disposed of by the ladies.

At Springer's grocery store there was a similar sale conducted by the members of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church. They also sold out all their stock of eatables.

Birthday Party.

Miss Maude Dorrell of No. 1167 North Union street, assisted by Miss Minnie Myers entertained quite a number of little folks yesterday in honor of her niece, Lorraine Wilson, who was two years old yesterday. Lorraine received quite a number of nice presents and the little party enjoyed themselves hugely. Refreshments were served. Those present were Lorraine Wilson, Eunice Turley, Frances Muihan, Daisy Mahan, Deanie Naveille, Lucile Briflow and Denise Foster.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Sarah H. Hurt.
Mrs. Sarah H. Hurt died Saturday at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's hospital. Mrs. Hurt's home was in Pontiac and she came here some time ago to receive treatment at the hospital. Paralysis was the cause of death. She was a widow and leaves one son, C. R. Hurt.
The body was taken Saturday afternoon to Pontiac for burial.

Miss Naso Home.
Miss Hannah Naso has returned home from Bethany college, Lindsborg, Kansas, where she has been studying music for three years, and graduated from that institution. She also won first prize in a coupler alto solo in the state public contest at Hutchinson, Kansas, last week. She will sing a solo at the English Lutheran church this morning.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Stockholders Meet and Name Directors and Arrange For Organization.

TALK ABOUT A BUILDING.

A meeting of the Decatur Chamber of Commerce was held Saturday night and Robert I. Hunt was named as chairman and C. A. Burks as secretary. The following were selected to be the first directors of the organization:

Theron A. Powers, C. M. Hurst, George Mueller, W. L. Shellabarger, Harry Shaludeman, Bernard Bradley, Robert Mueller, F. E. Tall, C. A. Burks.

The purpose of the organization is to advance the commercial and general interests of Decatur. The capital stock is to be \$50,000. There is some talk of the corporation erecting a business block.

Boquet For Editor.

E. R. Hurlburt, chairman of the board of supervisors, presented the editor of the Herald with a handsome bouquet of flowers. Mr. Hurlburt is in the fruit tree business, but he is very fond of flowers and grows many varieties, and successfully, too.

Subscribe For The Herald.

No matter how low the price, this rule is never waived: We guarantee what we sell, and sell only what we guarantee.

SPECIAL
2 burner enameled and gas. line stove \$3.50

NEW CENTURY ROTARY WASHER
The only perfect Rotary Washer made \$6.50

Sideboard Bargain—Solid oak, fine high gloss finish, 6 ft. 2 in. high, 43 in. wide, 21 in. deep, 15x24 in. French bevel plate mirror. Quarter sawed oak, swell front, top drawers, a beauty and a bargain..... \$13.50

The biggest and best range sold in Decatur. Large oven and all modern improvements \$25

This new style automobile Go Cart; special for Monday \$15

SCOVILL CO. THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Will Close....

We wish to notify our customers that we will close our store at noon on Saturday, July 4th.

BARBEY & COOPER, GROCERS

116 East Prairie Street.

COLORED GIRL COMPLAINS

That She Was Assaulted By the Crazy Husband of a Crazy Woman.

Mary Frankhouse's husband is the prisoner against whom the charge of criminal assault is made and the complaining witness is a little colored girl, aged 13 years. The scene of the crime was the road in front of the filter house. The prisoner's name is Joe Billington.

The man was arrested Saturday afternoon. The little colored girl made complaint to the state's attorney. A warrant was issued and the same was promptly served by the sheriff's officers and Billington is safe behind the bars of the county jail. Prosecution will follow.

Torn clothing and a bad scare was all that the colored girl suffered.

Rev. Towle President.
At the thirteenth annual convention of the Epworth league of the M. E. church, Champaign district, Rev. E. K. Towle of Rantoul, was elected president.

The Paradise of Old Women.
Women live to a greater age in tropical countries than they do in temperate climes. The tropic zone appears to suit them. They are less liable to tropical diseases than men are, and as a rule they live longer.

In the West Indies and South America women centenarians are too common to be noticed. Rider Haggard's (Jagool) might be duplicated a thousand times over in those regions. Many old negroes alive today in Jamaica and Trinidad were mothers of families when they were emancipated from slavery by Queen Victoria sixty-five years ago.

One old woman in Barbados has celebrated the coronations of four British sovereigns, beginning with George IV. She fully expects to celebrate another, for, as she says cheerfully, she is "only 99."

In Colombia and Venezuela one may find many old women who vividly remember the struggle of Bolivar, the South American Washington, to free those countries from the Spanish yoke in the beginning of the last century. In Hayti there dwells an aged mulatto woman who asserts, probably with truth, that Toussaint L'Ouverture was her grandfather.

Very old women are exceedingly common among all dwellers in the tropics, whether they be white, yellow, brown or black.

Subscribe For The Herald.

FOUR SYSTEMS OF TREATMENT

One of the Best Equipped Offices in the State.

Osteopathy, Medicine, Electrical, Hydrotherapy.

I firmly believe some of you that have lingering UNCURED troublesome diseases would consult me. ONLY YOU ARE AFRAID OF DISHONEST PROMISES OR UNSKILLFUL WORK. May I not beg an investigation as to my skill and reliability? I have lived in Decatur six years and can give you scores of references from the best citizens. I treat four systems—Osteopathy, Medicine, Electrical and Hydrotherapy.

By being able to COMBINE or SELECT from the above systems, I ought to be able to EXACTLY SUIT CHRONIC DISEASES ESPECIALLY.

Whatever your disease, Acute or Chronic, or by whom you have been treated, I honestly think your best interest will dictate at least a consultation with me.

Absolutely cure Catarrh and ordinary Deafness; Syphilis and Private Diseases. I guarantee to cure RUPTURE, PILES, GOITRE, MORPHINE, DRINK AND TOBACCO HABITS. Have you NEUROUS, STOMACH, KIDNEY, BLADDER, FEMALE, LIVER, RHEUMATISM OR BLOOD DISEASES? If so, and yet curable, we will give you that priceless blessing—health.

Lady Attendant. Suites 406, 428 Powers Building. Both Phones.

B. F. SLUSHER,
PHYSICIAN-OSTEOPATH.

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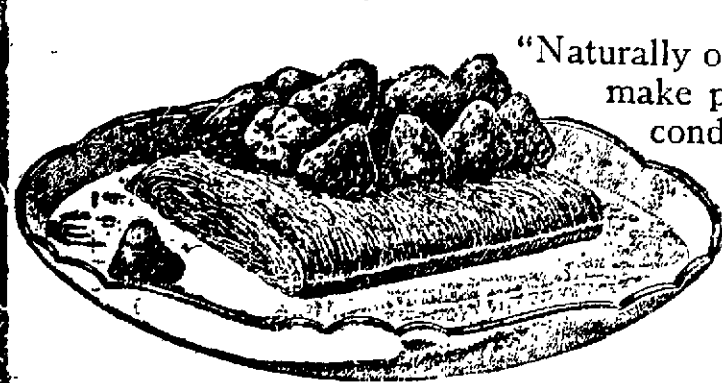
The Decatur Herald

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Covers the local field thoroughly. Everybody reads it. The Herald is supplied with both afternoon and night telegraph reports.

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"Naturally organized foods make possible natural conditions. There is no other way."

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit is a naturally organized food. It contains all the properties necessary for the complete nourishment of the whole body.

Eat Natural Food and have perfect health. Start to-day.

Strawberries in Baskets of SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

Recipe—1 quart of washed and picked berries; crush 3/4 of them; add 3/4 of a cup of sugar and 1/2 cup of ice water; chill for half an hour. With a sharp pointed knife cut centers from 6 Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit, making oblong baskets. Fill with the crushed berries and let the syrup saturate the biscuit. Cover top with remaining whole berries and sprinkle with sugar. Serve with sweet cream. Any fresh fruit may be used in same way.

Order from your grocer to-day.

The Natural Food Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1903.—TWENTY PAGES

NO 286

METHODS GIVE HIM HIGH RANK OFFICE THE BEST IN THE STATE

County Clerk J. M. Dodd Has Earned all
the Credit Given Him as a Compe-
tent and Painsstaking Officer

Importance of His Office and His Close
Personal Contact With People
Because of His Duties

County Clerk James M. Dodd holds a position in Macon county which is important to the welfare of every citizen, much more so than most persons imagine.

It has been said that Mr. Dodd is the best county clerk in the state and that his office was as modern as any that could be found. Perhaps the people of this county do not thoroughly appreciate that fact for the reason that Mr. Dodd has had the office in good shape for some years past and they have not been put to the inconvenience of being compelled to transact business with less competent clerks. The people here however know that the office is in good shape and that they can always find what they want.

Strangers Know.
But it is the strangers who have business in different parts of the state who are best able to judge as to the comparative condition of the office. Men who make a business of looking up estates and have other matters to trace in county clerks' offices often visit the city and they always have something good to say about the county clerk's office in this city. Quite a number of such men have said that the county clerk's office in Macon county was kept up better than any they ever visited and that all the modern systems are to be found here.

Built It Up.
As a matter of fact Mr. Dodd has his office in first class order. Since he has been in office he has rearranged all of the records and documents. Almost every paper in the office, and they are almost innumerable, have been refilled and the systems employed are so perfect that when anything is wanted it requires but a moment for the clerk or his assistants to furnish the required papers or information.

Important Office.
This is important for the reason that the office is one with which every person in the city will at some time or other have business. The duties of the county clerk are so many that they touch every citizen. Even when he is born and if he gets married or dies he must as surely have business with the county clerk as he must meet the ordinary events of life.

On Third Term.
County Clerk Dodd is now serving his third term in the office. When this term expires he will have been county clerk for twelve successive years. He was first elected on the republican ticket in 1894, again elected in 1898, and for the third time in 1902 he was nominated on the republican ticket, this time without opposition, and was elected by a majority of over 2,500, the largest majority ever received by any candidate for office in this county.

Always Active.
Mr. Dodd has always been an active man, and for that matter an active boy, for he has been in business since he was seventeen years old. He was born at New Albany, Ind., in 1851. He received a common school education only but through his own efforts afterwards educated himself. In 1889 he went from New Albany to Evansville. At the age of seventeen years he was in the dry goods business for himself. When eighteen years old he was delivery clerk at the post office.

Years of Business.
For a period of twenty-two years Mr. Dodd followed the crockery business. During eleven years and six months he was connected with an establishment in Evansville. He came to Decatur in 1880 and for ten and one-half years he was with E. D. Bartholomew who had a queensware and china store here.

In 1891 Mr. Dodd went into the real estate business, forming a partnership known as Dodd and Sanner and he remained in that business until he was elected to his present office in 1894.

Same Activity.
The same activity which Mr. Dodd displayed in his younger days and during his business life he has applied to his duties in the county clerk's office. He has endeavored to constantly improve the office and make it more perfect, and with the result which everyone knows.

When anyone wants anything that is connected with the county clerk's office it can be procured and with little trouble. Moreover Mr. Dodd and his assistants are obliging and accommodating and are always ready to serve the public in any way possible. The perfect arrangement of the work in the office and the excellent service tendered by those employed there make the office one in which it is a pleasure to transact business.

The last report of the fees and salaries committee of the board of supervisors which was made after the examination of the office for the year 1902 shows that the office stands well with the board.

The report of the committee is as follows:
"We find the situation in this office to be entirely satisfactory. The books of the office are kept by a modern and accurate system and our auditing shows the accounts to be correct. We also report that the balances due the county have been turned into the county treasury."

Work Extensive.
A daily visit to the office of the county clerk causes the visitor to wonder at the infinite variety of the kinds of work performed there, all of which does not appear to the occasional caller.

Upon being questioned as to the latitude of the workings of his office County Clerk Dodd, after some deliberation, confessed that he himself had scarcely realized the wide scope of his duties.

Just at this time in addition to the regular court work of the county court much attention is being given to the city improvements which are under way in various parts of the city. The

extent that the board of supervisors will most likely be required to prepare new lists by September.

Vital Statistics.
The record of births contains name of child when known; date of birth; number of child of parents; their nativity; physician; midwife and other information.

The death record shows date and cause of death; attending physician; duration of illness; name of undertaker; place and date of burial.

The marriage records show the application for marriage license; date of license and marriage, names of parents of contracting parties and their nativity, number of marriage of each, officiating minister and date of return of certificate, which also is recorded.

Election Records.
A general election causes a surprising amount of labor in the county clerk's office, from which issues all election supplies, such as ballots, poll books, tally sheets, addressed envelopes for the returns to the secretary of state, the county clerk and the town clerk, bags for used ballots with wax and seals for sealing them, pencils and ink; also is required the accurate counting of many thousands of ballots in parcels of one hundred each. At least one half of these are never used but the law requires their preparation. The clerk is the custodian of the returns and of the cast ballots and is required to destroy them not sooner than six months after the election. He makes an abstract of the votes for the secretary of state to whom he makes certificate of its correctness. He issues certificates of election, executes and approves official bonds, administers oaths of office and keeps a record of all officers elected including the date of their qualification and expiration of their term of office, noting the fact that an official has resigned, died, removed from county or failed to qualify. A special record is kept for a list of each of the following: justices of

the peace, notaries public, town, city and village clerks, commissioners of highways, constables, collectors, assessors, police magistrates and school trustees all over the county.

Another register contains the pedigree of horses. Still another contains the names of physicians and of dentists showing the institution from which they graduated, date of diploma, years of practice and the like data.

Special Records.
Midwives, architects, veterinary surgeons, trade marks and brands, each are given a special record. Then another record contains the declarations or first papers of aliens becoming naturalized and their final papers and their certificates of naturalization are recorded in another volume.

A ledger account is kept with every physician and town or village clerk in the county, who makes reports of a birth or a death. This account is certified quarterly to the county treasurer and a warrant is drawn on him for the amount due. The county clerk is also clerk of all the drainage districts in the county and the assessment rolls of those districts are certified by him to the district treasurer, and the minutes of the drainage commissioners are kept here. The largest drainage assessment roll in amount ever prepared in this county, has been quite recently certified to the district treasurer of Illinois special drainage district of Macon and Logan counties by Clerk Dodd. The aggregate of the assessment reaching \$25,000. Supervisor Johnston of Austin is one of the district commissioners.

Secretary of Board.
The county clerk is secretary of the board of supervisors and as such his duties are not few. All claims of whatever kind against the county are filed with the county clerk, whether for salary; for repairs on county properties, court house,

jail or county farm, supplies for officials, goods or coal for paupers, physicians' services to poor, judges and clerks of elections, rent for polling places, claims for heating, lighting and water for building and other claims. A full record of the work of the county board when it is in session, accurate minutes of its proceedings and finally the preparation and registration of every warrant for the payment of every cent that is paid from the county treasury, excepting juror certificates issued by coroner and circuit clerk.

The clerk also issues an order upon the county treasurer to receive all moneys that are received into the treasury excepting the taxes which are turned in by the tax collectors, town and county.

Each pension day which comes quarterly brings over 300 pensioners' vouchers to be filled. General affidavits, acknowledgments and certified copies follow.

Revenue Work.
In addition to the foregoing is the review work, which in Indiana and Ohio and nearly all the states is made the exclusive work of another office, the county auditor.

In these states the county auditor is a higher salary than the other county officials because of the recognized importance and complicated character of the work. Yet in Illinois this work is added to the duties of the county clerk.

There is perhaps no question which affects almost everybody and is so little understood by people generally, as that of the assessment of property for taxation and the levying and extension of taxes.

Before April first of each year the county clerk is required to prepare in book form, complete lists of the taxable real estate of the county in duplicate.

In Macon county these lists contain the name of owner as appears on previous year's collector's books, the subdivision or section, the town, range, school district, road district, the acreage, if given and the previous year's valuation. If the property be a town lot, the name of village or city, name of addition, lot and block, school district and valuation.

Changes Noted.
District lines are continually being changed by trustees having authority and these changes are carefully recorded and consulted each year in the preparation of these books for the assessors. Should the names of owners be changed during the year it is the duty of the assessor to note the change in a column prepared for that purpose and the county clerk notes the change when preparing the collectors' books. These lists are delivered by the county clerk to the supervisor of assessments, who turns them over to the assessor. When the assessment is completed the assessor returns the lists to the supervisor who subsequently submits them to the board of review and the board returns them to the county clerk, upon the completion of their work in September. The county clerk then abstracts the assessment, eliminating any clerical error that may have crept in along the route and certifies the abstract to the state auditor for use of the state board of equalization. The state board equalizes the assessment between the 101 counties of the state, originally assesses railroads for their rolling stock, right of way, tracks, side tracks and improvements on right of way; also assesses the capital stock of corporations and certifies to the county clerk the result of their work. Should the state board make any changes, which they usually do, it then becomes the duty of the county clerk to conform his books to their changes. A reduction of nine per cent on all lands in the county was the sum in arithmetic which Mr. Dodd was called on to work out last year. In other years there have been changes made in all classes of property, entailing quite an amount of work.

Heaviest Work.
After the assessment is completed the work of preparing the collector's books begins, and this is the largest work of the whole list. There are 17 towns in Macon county, three cities, five villages and 139 school districts in each town. The county clerk is required to compute the rates on each road and bridge levy, town tax in village or city and district school tax in the county. The state auditor fixes the rate for state tax and bonded interest tax. These are statutory limits on all tax levies some of which are quite elastic and the duty of fixing rates requires the strictest attention. The objections to taxes which are frequently filed by railroads, in the county court when the county collector asks for judgment for delinquent tax invariably grows out of the negligence of town clerks, either to consult the statutes in regard to the methods prescribed for making levies or in failing to make complete entries in his record of the proceedings of the body authorizing the levy.

Trouble Comes.
For instance highway commissioners may authorize a levy of 40c on each hundred dollars valuation without any further action. They may, upon certain conditions authorize an additional levy or levies but every year it happens that some commissioners will, without complying with those statutory conditions, levy a rate in excess of the 40c, or if they do comply with the conditions, their records fail to note the fact, and the railroads will almost invariably take exceptions to the excess rate and their exceptions will be sustained by the courts and the town will suffer a loss in consequence. For this reason it is claimed good efficient town clerks are at a premium and should be retained by towns who have them, because of this one impor-

tant feature of their duty.

City tax rates too are somewhat flexible and it is the duty of the county clerk to see that cities and villages do not ask for an excessive rate.

After all the amounts required by these various districts are ascertained and the rates for each are computed—the extension of taxes is begun and this is done by experts and is most laborious work.

Railroad Tax.
The taxes of a railroad are determined in a rather peculiar way, i. e. so much per foot of track. For instance: The Wabash railroad files with the county clerk of every county through which the road passes a schedule which shows for 1902 that it owns in Illinois 705 miles, 431 feet of track and owned 490 locomotives, 18,500 cars of all kinds including eight dining, fifty-five chair cars, 4665 coal cars, 10,743 box cars. The valuation of all its property in the state, (excepting what is assessed locally, such as office furniture and real estate not included in right of way) is fixed by the state board of equalization and the state auditor certifies to each county clerk the proportion of said valuation to be assessed in that particular county. The county clerk ascertains from his records the number of miles and feet of main and side tracks owned by that corporation in his county and from the auditors' statement of valuation, the clerk by computation determines the valuation per foot of track. Then the clerk determines the number of feet of track in each town, city, village and school district of his county through which the road passes and by applying the valuation per foot to the number of feet in each district, arrives at that district proportion of the valuation on which taxes are to be extended. The absolute accuracy of this tedious work requires the per "footage" to be extended, in nearly all cases to five and six decimals. It will be readily seen that the extension of railroad taxes is no small job.

Books Verified.
Upon the completion of the tax books for the collectors they are verified by men of experience in the work and an abstract is prepared for the state auditor and for the various local treasurers for use in making settlement with the county and town collectors. When settlement day finally arrives and the county collector has obtained a judgment in the county court against delinquents and the annual tax sale begins, the county clerk is again in evidence. He is required to attend the sale, to make a record of each sale, the name of purchaser and description of property sold, the rate of sale and at the end of the sale to issue a certificate of such sale to each purchaser and also to make a full return of all such sales to the state auditor in book form ready for binding.

This year's sale was the smallest during the last decade, only 230 tracts being sold.

Is Custodian.
The clerk is the custodian of the sale record and must receive the redemption money and issue redemption certificates to whoever redeems the property from such sales. In case no redemption occurs the clerk issues the tax deed to the premises to the purchaser and the affidavits for tax deeds constitute one more in the clerk's long list of records.

Notwithstanding the long array of records mentioned above and the innumerable files pertaining to all classes of business in the office the files are so systematized that any paper on deposit here, since the organization of the county will be produced almost immediately when inquiry is made for it.

A New Duty.
A new duty has been recently added to the many which must be performed by this official. He is called upon to issue hunters' licenses. He fills out a license, and also two coupons, one for the game warden and one for the state treasurer. He receives \$1.10 for each license. Of this money \$1.00 goes to the state and 10c to the county clerk's office and the latter official must spend 4 cents for postage so that each license nets him only 6 cents.

Follows Through Life.
Taken all in all this is pre-eminently the people's office. The closeness of the workings of this office to the average citizen is best shown when it is recalled that when he is born his birth becomes a matter of record in this office, which record shows the date of his birth the fact that he is, for instance, the third child born to John and Mary Doe, in wedlock, and that Dr. A. presided at his birth. If the boy becomes an orphan there is found the appointment of his guardian and a record of that guardianship until his majority or if he be adopted—this office contains that record.

When the young man seeks a wife he files with the county clerk an application for marriage license which the clerk willingly grants. The marriage record kept here contains the full names, ages and address of both parents and their nativity when obtainable, the date of marriage as well as of the witnesses to the ceremony. If while he is a youngster, he gets to gay with the boys or too intimate with his neighbor's melon patch, that is recorded against him here and here he settles his fine and costs for his little sins.

To Grave and After.
If perchance our young man becomes ambitious to hold an office his nomination papers are filed here, the ballot containing his name is furnished by the county clerk, the supplies for holding the election, the certificate showing his success, his commission, bond and oath of office and the record

of his qualifying and the expiration of his official life, all issues from or are preserved in this office. If he acquires property it is shown here on the assessment rolls. The rates for the taxes he pays are computed and the amount he pays is determined here. If trouble crowds upon him and he makes an assignment or becomes weak minded, here is where his assignor accounts for his trust or his conservator is appointed and finally when he has finished his career on earth the county clerk's office will reveal the date and place of burial. Then comes the probate of his will, a description of his effects and their value, the name of his executor, his heirs, the amount of his indebtedness and a complete record of the settlement of his estate.

Earnings Show.
The volume of work done here is shown by the annual reports of earnings, audited and approved by the board of supervisors. At the March meeting of the board the fee and salary committee reported that the books of the county clerk's office showed

the earnings for the year ending Nov. 30, 1902, were but a few dollars less than \$12,000, which was \$4,083.36 in excess of the earnings of the next highest county office.

Not a Snap.
So after all the position of county clerk is not as easy one to fill as some persons may suppose. There are some public offices which are snappers as far as the work is concerned but the county clerk and his assistants certainly yet their share of labor.

Mr. Dodd has able assistants in his office. He is surrounded by persons who are thoroughly competent to handle intricate and complicated work which is constantly required.

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Earnings Show.
The volume of work done here is shown by the annual reports of earnings, audited and approved by the board of supervisors. At the March meeting of the board the fee and salary committee reported that the books of the county clerk's office showed

the earnings for the year ending Nov. 30, 1902, were but a few dollars less than \$12,000, which was \$4,083.36 in excess of the earnings of the next highest county office.

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J. M. DODD, County Clerk.

assessment rolls for all street paving, sewers and resurfacing, are recorded in this office. The rebates are figured by the county clerk who certifies the finished rolls to the city clerk for collection at proper time.

All information for petty crimes and misdemeanors are docketed here and besides the majority of indictments found by the grand juries are certified here for trial from the circuit court.

Estate Business.
Besides the routine court work in the administration of estates the clerk keeps a ledger account with every administrator, executor, guardian, conservator, assignee etc., which shows the date of appointment, date of letters, bond, reports, the inventory, appraisement, etc. in addition to the recording of all these instruments in every case from appointment until discharge. A history of all insanity cases from date of complaint to commitment to asylum and the occasional reports of asylum authorities as to patients in their charge; the dependent girls and boys who are sent to schools and homes maintained for them and of the vicious ones sent to reformatories, are all to be found in the county clerk's office.

All the blanks needed in the hearing of these cases are supplied by the office. As the population of the county increases so does the volume of this branch of the clerk's duties enlarge.

Adoption and Juries.
Then there is the record of estrays and unclaimed property, which is disposed of in a very circuitous manner through the clerk.

Cases of the adoption of children are also in the clerk's line.

A register of all jurors for both the county and circuit courts is kept, which shows the date of their selection and when drawn from the box. The McClellan trial will have exhausted the list now in the box to such an

extent that the board of supervisors will most likely be required to prepare new lists by September.

Another register contains the pedigree of horses. Still another contains the names of physicians and of dentists showing the institution from which they graduated, date of diploma, years of practice and the like data.

A ledger account is kept with every physician and town or village clerk in the county, who makes reports of a birth or a death. This account is certified quarterly to the county treasurer and a warrant is drawn on him for the amount due. The county clerk is also clerk

A NEW FRANCHISE

Central Union Telephone Co. Will Ask For Twenty Year Grant and Put Wires Underground.

THE APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE

Move Toward Prairie Street Viaduct Will Soon Be Made.

At the meeting of the city council on Monday night the Central Union Telephone company will present an ordinance granting the company a twenty year franchise. The franchise under which the company now operates in this city still has a life of nine years but the company is desirous of re-building the plant in this city and it is the declared intention to put all of the wires underground in the business district. The company however believes that it could not afford to undertake that improvement when the life of their franchise is so nearly expired and is of the opinion further that in consideration of getting rid of so many overhead wires the council should grant the new franchise.

So far as is known there is no disposition to oppose the new plan, but Mayor Shilling has told the company management that if the privileges asked were granted the company must make more concessions to the city in the way of phones. At present the Central company gives to the city twelve phones rent free. There are fourteen of those phones in city offices and the city pays rent on two of them. If the new franchise is granted the city will get eighteen phones rent free.

The city will probably also reserve the right to put the electric fire alarm wires in the conduits of the telephone company.

When the ordinance is presented there will no doubt be a motion that the rules be suspended that the measure may be considered and the ordinance passed at once. The underground work proposed will cross in a number of places the streets are about to be resurfaced with asphalt and if the underground system is constructed it must be before the streets are resurfaced. For that reason action will no doubt be taken Monday night.

The annual appropriation ordinance will be presented at the meeting to be held on Monday, July 6. There are several items of improvement still undetermined and until they have been disposed of there is an uncertainty as to the sum of money that will be allotted to the public improvement fund. The belief is that all of these open questions will have been settled by the first meeting in July and if that is true the appropriations will then be formally made.

The steel for the Franklin street viaduct or a part of it at least has arrived and the division officials of the Central have informed Mayor Shilling that as soon as the material was here the old wooden structure would give way to the new steel one. The stone work for that structure was constructed about a year ago and the railroad company has been waiting ever since that time for the steel superstructure. The council months ago instructed the mayor to interview the officials of the Central to learn if it was possible for the city and the railroad company to come to some amicable agreement in regard to a viaduct at the intersection of Prairie street and the Illinois Central right of way. The mayor has talked to the division officers and by them has been assured that they would take up the matter with the general officers but that as far as the work has gone, Mayor Shilling said last night that within a few days he would try to arrange a conference with General Manager Wallace of the Central with a view of coming to some sort of an agreement for that improvement. If the railroad company can be induced to make some sort of terms the matter would be greatly simplified but there would still remain not a little to be done in arranging the details between the city and the property owners interested. It would no doubt mean con-



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The season's Latest Designs—Cheviots, Worsteds, Serges—Perfection in Cut, Make and Trim—

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"REGATTA" WASH SUIT

SEE OUR BOYS' SUIT DEPT.

NORFOLK SUITS

\$2.50, \$3.50

BLOUSE SUITS

\$4.00, \$4.50

Novelty Suits \$5 and up

Wash Suits 75c to \$3.50



Your Straw Hat IS HERE!

The Knox Straws, The Hopkins Hats, and the Panama. \$5.00 to \$12



Peter Thomson Suits

to fit boys 2 1/2 to 8 years of age—HAND-SOME. See these at our store. Popular prices.

BIG STORE ON THE CORNER

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

BIG STORE ON THE CORNER

demation proceedings in the county court for it seems hardly likely that all of them would agree to the plan—Something that has never yet occurred in public improvements.

Deeds Recorded.

Mary Sly to Ethel M. Deck a lot in Assessor's sub-division of lot 13 in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 16, range 2 east; \$1000.

Theron A. Powers, et al to C. Martin Wood lot 15 in block 1 of University Place; \$700.

Tuttle Brick Company to Daniel C. Dill lot 4 in block 4 of Solana Place; \$500.

Charles W. Myers to M. C. Greenfield block 3 of Sunnyside addition to Long Creek; \$400.

Harriet H. McCaskill to Thomas T. Roberts lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 2 of McCaskill's second addition to Decatur; \$4500.

Milton T. Hott to M. C. Rambo the north half of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 17, range 4 east; \$5800.

Lee S. Hall to Julius L. Burtch lot 13 in Crowder and Roberts addition to Decatur; \$1320.

Amos Wheeler to Jacob Schmink the south half of lot 1 in block 2 of V. Farber's survey of a part of Barber's sub-division of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 16, range 2 east; \$1120.

Joseph H. Shency to Louise A. Ba-

ker lot 30 in block 3 of Leforgee and Patterson's first addition to Decatur; \$510.

FINLEY BARRELL LETTER.

By Tyler, Harney & Co., 114 East William, Both 'Phones 352.

Chicago, June 27.—WHEAT—There has been a great deal of liquidation in wheat by holders today, who did not care to risk a rain over Sunday. The map showed very little rain, and the forecast was for clear weather over Sunday in the Dakotas. But there was a threatening "low" in the northwest and a few showers were reported—Grand Forks, Minn., Williston, Winnipeg. The rain reports were light, but the popular view was conditions were favorable for showers even if the bureau said otherwise. The northwest opened off a cent and Minneapolis lost 2c. All the markets broke finally—the decline here being about 2c. St. Louis was off 3/4c on July. It was completely a weather market as on Friday, but of the different sort—apprehensive of rain. Cables not much changed. Broomhall said Russian shipments would be large; world's shipments estimated at 10,400,000 bu. The northwest was the big seller here.

CORN—There has been an easy corn market with a large trade but with no spectacular trade on either side. The weather was considered favorable, receipts better than expected and corn was influenced by wheat. The market sold down 3/4c to 1c with the July the weakest. Cudahy houses were sellers. Estimate for Monday 800. Stocks here will increase moderately. Improved weather is having some effect—less rain and warmer temperatures.

OATS—There was about the same experience in oats as in the other grains—a good deal of liquidation by holders. The July broke 3/4c to 4 1/2c; and the active futures were off about 3c. There was favorable weather. Receipts, 206 cars; estimates for Monday 250. There was May for sale by Carrington-Patten. There was September selling by Harris-Gates. Stocks here will increase liberally Monday. The eastern demand keeps quiet; and weather conditions have improved. Cash market 1c to 1 1/4c lower.

Range of Options. Chicago, June 27.—Following is the range of options on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—Old—				
July 82 1/2 @ 82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Sept. 79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
WHEAT—New—				
July 82 1/2 @ 82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Sept. 79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
Dec. 78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
May 80 1/2 @ 80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2
CORN—				
July 50 1/2 @ 50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Sept. 49 1/2 @ 49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Dec. 48 1/2 @ 48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
May 47 1/2 @ 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
OATS—				
July 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Sept. 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Dec. 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
May 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
PORK—				
July 15.80	15.80	15.15	15.15	15.17
LARD—				
July 8.27	8.30	8.10	8.10	8.10
RISES—				
July 8.82	8.87	8.60	8.62	8.62

Chicago Cash Market. Chicago, June 27.—Wheat—No. 2 red 81 1/2; No. 3 red 75 to 76; No. 2 hard 78 to 80; No. 3 hard 75 to 77; July 80 1/2; September opened 79 1/2 to 79 3/4 highest, 78 1/2; lowest, 78; closing 79 1/2 to 79 3/4.

Corn—No. 2, 50 to 50 1/2; No. 3 50 to 50 1/2; No. 2 white 50 to 50 1/2; No. 2 yellow 50 1/2 to 50 3/4; No. 3 yellow 50 1/2 to 50 3/4; July 49 1/2; September opened 50 1/2 to 50 3/4; highest, 50 3/4; lowest, 49 1/2; closing, 50.

Oats—No. 2 33; No. 2 white 41; No. 3 white 40 to 40 1/2; No. 4 white 39 1/2 to 40; standard 40 1/2; July 40 1/2; September opened 34 1/2 to 34 3/4; highest, 34 3/4 to 34 1/2; lowest, 33 1/2; closing, 33 1/2.

Other Quotations. Rye—July 52 1/2. Barley—Cash 45 to 55. Flax—\$1.02 to \$1.05. Timothy—\$3.85. Clover—\$11.50.

Receipts and Shipments. Receipts. Shipments. Flour 20,000 12,000 Wheat 67,000 290,000 Corn 484,000 135,000 Oats 299,000 207,000

Grain at Liverpool. Liverpool, June 27.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter 6s, 3 1/2d; No. 1 northern spring, no stock. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, 5s, 1 1/2d.

Wheat at Minneapolis. Minneapolis, June 27.—Wheat—Sept. 76 1/2; July 84; December 75 1/2 to 75 3/4. Cash lower.

Grain at New York. New York, June 27.—Wheat—Receipts, 2000. Spot easier nominal. No. 2 red 86; nominal elevator and 87 nominal and f. o. b. and afloat. Options closed weak at 1 to 1 1/2 loss. Sales No. 2 red July 85 1/2.

Corn—Receipts 6000. Exports 20,000; spot, easier. No. 2, 58 1/2 elevator and 58 1/2 f. o. b. and afloat; No. 2 yellow, No. 2 white 59 1/2. Options closed weak and 7-8 to 1 cent net lower. July 57.

Grain at St. Louis. St. Louis, June 27.—Wheat—Cash 84, Sept. 79 1/2 to 79 3/4. Corn—Cash 51, Sept. 49 1/2. Oats—Cash 40, Sept. 33 1/2.

Grain at Peoria. Peoria, June 27.—Corn—Firm; No. 3, 49 1/2. Oats—Steady. No. 3 white 33 1/2.

Poultry and Produce. Chicago, July 27.—Butter—Steady; creameries 16 to 21. Dairies 15 to 18. Eggs—Firm 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Live Poultry—Weaker; turkeys 10; chickens 11.

New York, June 27.—Poultry—Alive, weak, spring chickens 15; fowls 12 1/2; turkeys 11 to 12. Dressed, quiet.

Butter extra; creamery 21, common to choice 17 to 20 1/2. Eggs—Steady, western extras 18 1/2. Seconds to firsts 15 to 17.

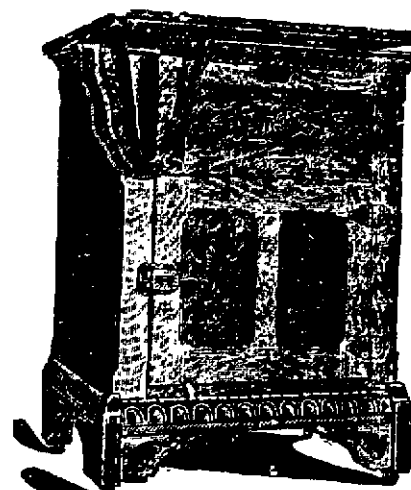
Live Stock at Chicago. Chicago, June 27.—Cattle—Today's receipts of 500, unusually large for Saturday, graded mostly butchers and canner's stock. Sales were slow at unchanged prices. Receipts for the week 67,000 against 68,900 last week. General demand has continued extremely good but supply has been excessive, prices averaged no better.

Hogs—With 10,000 arrivals today and 6300 carried over from last night buyers filled orders about 100 below yesterday's figures, pigs selling only a nickel lower. The week's receipts were 165,100 against 167,000 last week. Extremely large offerings caused some big drops in prices. Eastern shippers bought much less freely than last week and the removal of active competition left Chicago packers in control of the

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For the past 8 years the Gurney Refrigerators have proven by actual use that they do use less ice than other refrigerators. No experimental tests necessary. Compare the ice bill of a Gurney for one season with any other refrigerator made of same size and under similar conditions, and you will find it costs from 10 to 25 per cent less to supply the Gurney, and at the same time it will show from 2 to 5 degrees lower temperature in the provision chamber. This is due to the patent construction on the inside

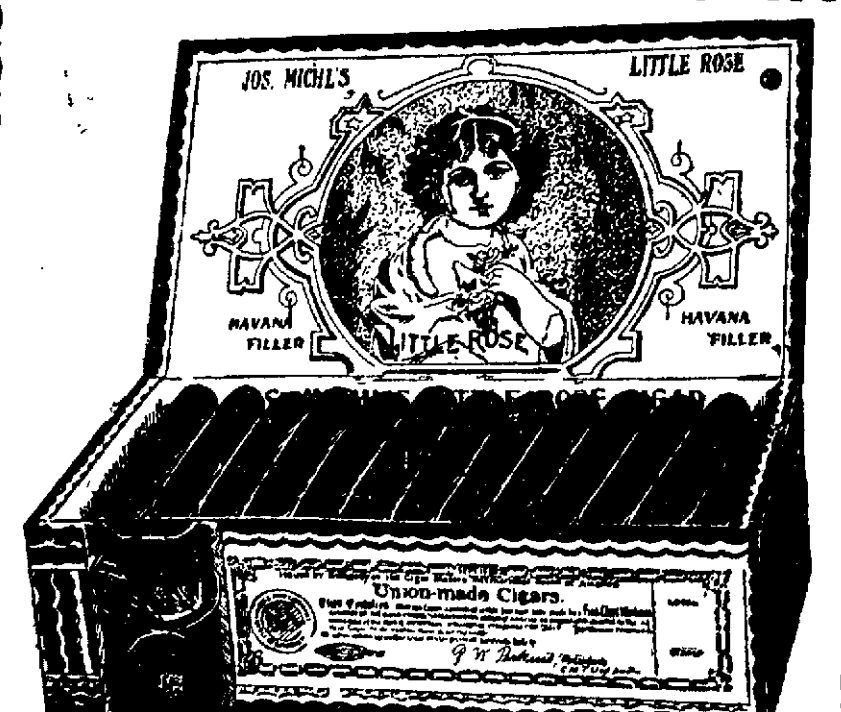


No Repair Bills on the Gurney

The ice compartment is entirely of metal and can be removed instantly for cleaning. These are plain facts that can be substantiated. Ask any one of the hundreds of Decatur people that use the Gurney and they will tell you. Sold only by

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Honest Reliable Goods YOUR MONEY'S WORTH HAVANA FILLED CIGARS

...ELMER MARTIN...

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situation. Sheep—Nominal at recent decline. The week's receipts were 75,000 against 72,900 last week.

Live Stock at St. Louis. St. Louis, June 27.—Cattle—Receipts 5000. Market steady. Beef steers \$4 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$4.25; cows and heifers \$2.25 to \$4.00; Texas steers \$1.25 to \$4.20. Hogs—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Range \$5.75 to \$5.90.

DECATUR MARKETS.

FRUITS. Wholesale Prices. Strawberries \$2.25 to \$2.75 Bananas per lb02 1/2 to .03 Lemons per 300 \$5.00 New potatoes per bu \$1.75 Wax beans, per crate 1.50 to 2.00 Green beans, per crate 1.50 to 2.00 Pine apples, per doz 1.00 to 1.25 Cherries, 24 qts 1.75 to 2.00 Peas, per crate 2.00 to 2.50 Cabbage, per crate 3.50 to 3.75 Raspberries 3.50 to 3.75 Tomatoes, per crate 2.00

GRAIN. Corn42 to .43 Wheat70 to .75 Oats25 to .28



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JULY BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

The question, "What makes a book sell?" has often been asked, but never satisfactorily answered. The qualities that push a special novel out of the pile into prominence are still mysterious. The most critical analyst can only look on and wonder. Some books that are advertised and discussed extensively drop into insignificance within a month. "The Confessions of a Wife," for example, is already but a dim memory, though for a moment it made a clamor. But neglect is less astonishing than the way that a story by an unknown writer will suddenly make itself felt. The name of Richard Greaves was never heard until he wrote "Brewster's Millions," and the book has not been unreasonably booming; yet there is something about it which makes one like it and remember it. The name is attractive, the talk has a breezy look, and because of some originality or a certain dash and sparkle it has caught on. It is only another proof of the potency of the unknown novelist.

In Richard Rosny, Maxwell Gray's new novel, just published by D. Appleton and Company, the author bids fair to equal if not exceed the success of "The Silence of Dean Maitland." Richard Rosny is a story of Cumberland life in which she has again used that element of mystery resulting from the secret sin of the hero which she has shown such skill in developing in previous work. The best evidence of her success in this potent factor in the interest of a story is that the reader of Richard Rosny never for a moment suspects the true cause for the great change which comes to pass not only in his circumstances but in his character, the several apparent causes being of themselves sufficient to account for much of this change. When the true reason is disclosed near the end of the story after the threatened wreck of the hero's domestic honor, the reader shares with the characters of the book in the shock of surprise.

The tragedy so nearly fulfilled, of the dishonor of his home, through the faithlessness of his closest friend, is a natural sequence of effect of the hidden crime of Richard Rosny. Through its powerful influence the man's nature reacquits itself. There is the charm throughout the story of the Cumberland scenery, and the introduction of certain characters of the tenant class forms a pleasing contrast to the gentle breeding of the main personages of the book.

In this story of the subtle effect of secret guilt upon the human soul, and in its relation to others, another contribution has been made to the more intense and purposeful fiction of the day.

Miss Hermine Templeton, the author of the rollicking Irish fairy stories, "Darby O'Gill and the Good People," which McClure, Phillips & Company have just published, is the daughter of an English army officer, and rumor has it that she was born in

India. The stories that she tells in her book are real folk-lore tales of old Ireland and are as near in form as possible to the tales as they are told by the cottagers at their peat fires in the "Emerald Isle." The source of Miss Templeton's inspiration is said to be an interesting old relative who imbibed those tales in her cradle, and told them to Miss Templeton, who now relates them to us.

The ever amusing O. Henry contributes one of his best yarns to the July McClure's a story called "The Fourth in Salvador." It relates how five home-sick Americans started out to impress the Salvadoreans with the gloriousness of the national holiday; how they were aided by a genial Eng-



MAXWELL GRAY

lishman, who joined them "not as a traitor to his country, but for the intrinsic joy of a blooming row" how they got all the row they wanted in the shape of a Salvadorean revolution; and how they helped the revolutionists to victory and won the eternal and peculiarly profitable gratitude of the insurgent generalissimo. The Fourth was a howling success.

A man who sentenced 172 criminals to death, 88 of whom were hanged; an upright judge, holding sway for 21 years over 74,000 square miles of the most lawless territory in the United States; a stern, just judge, whose name became a terror to evil doers; a very kindly, sympathetic gentleman and public spirited citizen—few characters have been developed in our West who have played a more striking role than Isaac C. Parker, United States district judge of the Western District of Arkansas from May, 1875, to September 1896. The story of his work, which is told in an article in Leslie's Monthly for July, is as thrilling as it is true.

How sternly he pursued his appointed task and with what aid he succeeded in accomplishing it is shown by the simple record that, during his term of office, sixty-five of his deputies were killed in fights with law-breakers.

Who are the most distinguished ten men now living? The readers of the Berlin Tageblatt have decided them as follows: Tolstol, Mommsen, Marconi, Ibsen, Edison, Nansen, Roentgen, Menzel, Koch and William II. It is interesting to note that no musician appears in this list. After all, questions of this order cannot definitely be answered, inasmuch as relativity and personality are sure to color the judgment of every reader. It is just as foolish as the well-worn competition to decide upon the ten best books in the literature of the world.—From the July Current Literature.

The decision of President Roosevelt to add the art of fencing to his athletic accomplishments has awakened a general interest among athletes amateur and otherwise, throughout the United States in this, the oldest and most honored of sports. No other form of athletics is the product of so many centuries of careful thought as fencing, and none has been so worthy of such painstaking care, asserts Mr. Fred Gilbert Blakeslee, late sword-master in the First Regiment, C. N. G. in an article in the July Pearson's. In times past the proper use of the sword was always considered one of the first requisites of a gentleman, and the foil to today is still the gentleman's weapon, in the use of which a quick eye, active brain, and supple wrist count far more than mere brute strength.

Interest has been expressed in more than one quarter concerning the identity of the author of "A Prairie Winter," recently published by the Outlook Company. The author is announced as "An Illinois Girl," but the unaffectedness of her style has caused the comment that she may not be an unknown writer. The simple freshness of the book may in part be explained by the fact that the material was first written in forms of letters to a friend, when no thought of publication was in the writer's mind.

The fortieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg occurs this July, and in the July issue of Scribner's Magazine General John R. Gordon, one of the most distinguished survivors of the conflict on the Confederate side, will describe with rare dramatic ability the great fight, giving his deliberate conclusions as to the causes of Lee's defeat. General Gordon says that all these years have not shaken his belief that if General Lee's orders had all been carried out with alacrity the victory would have been his.

David Graham Phillips, the author of "The Confession of a Croesus" now running serially in "Success," is the son of an Indiana banker, and is about thirty-six years old. For some years he was an editorial writer on the New York "World," but deserted the field of newspapers for that of fiction in which he has been signally successful. "The Confession of a

Croesus" is a terrific tirade against wealth fawning, and several critics claim it to be the most severe arraignment that the class of crafty millionaires has yet received. Mr. Phillips is now in Europe, where his next novel, a story of American politics, will be written for "Success."

Chauncey C. Hotchkiss, author of "For a Maiden Brave," just published by D. Appleton and Company, says he has written his last Revolutionary romance, and his next work will be one dealing with modern times and matters, the scene being laid in the Southwest. The title has not yet been announced.

TYPOGRAPHICAL HUMOR

The Spirit of Mischief That Sometimes Seems to Reign.

Charles Kingsley is said to have expressed his surprise that the Newgate Calendar does not appear to record the case of any writer having been hanged for murdering his printer. Authors who are fortunate enough in having to regularly correct proofs will appreciate Kingsley's feeling in the matter. It would seem at times as if Erasmus were right when he stated his belief that Satan himself presided over the composing room. We can readily understand that the bishop who was reported as having stated that "he had been on the brink for some time," instead of "on the brink," would be in cordial sympathy with this sentiment. So would the company promoter, who must have been startled when he saw his new venture described in a leading London daily as "the issue of one hundred thousand new snares of one pound each." A cute member of the Stock Exchange remarked that the printer had unconsciously spoken the plain truth. Of course, the natural enemy of the Spirit of Mischief, who at times presides over the destinies of the composing room, is the proofreader, and a large part of the humor is strangled by him at birth, but it is surprising what does get through.

Often so small a thing as a comma gives a ludicrous turn to the sentence. A Scotch divine, whose sermons are eagerly looked for must have had his Christian forbearance put to a severe test when he found that he was responsible for the following utterance: "Only last Sabbath, my dear friends, a young woman died in this parish very suddenly, while I was endeavoring to preach the word in a state of beastly intoxication." Of course it is in provincial papers we get the choicest bits of humor. A piece of writing always considered sacred is an editorial comment. He would be a bold compositor or proofreader who dared to interfere with it, so we must not blame them for the following choice comment added to a poem which appeared in the poet's corner of a Yorkshire weekly: "These lines were written fifty years ago by a man who has for many years lain in his grave for his own amusement."

The printer and the advertiser share the blame for the following advertisement: "Wanted—A youth to attend poultry of a religious turn of mind." The addition of a mark of punctuation will often cause as much amusement as the omission. A New York society journal a short time ago had a strange story of a ball at the White House. The reporter was describing the dresses, and it would appear, was rather hurt that a certain lady, who usually supplied special copy by her originality in gowns, did not on this occasion come out in anything new. Her fall from her usual standard of originality and excellence was evidently to be dismissed in the few words: "Mrs. Nestor wore nothing in the nature of a dress that was remarkable," but the demon of the printing house was loose that night and the next morning New York was horrified to see: "Mrs. Nestor wore nothing in the nature of a dress. That was remarkable."

In the manipulation of type a letter often gets loose and drops out. It usually happens when the defaulting letter is the only one that could alter the sense of the word or passage. In a Northern University, a year or so ago, the members of a class in Hebrew decided on making a presentation to their lecturer. In replying to the speeches of his pupils the reverend professor was duly credited by a daily with the following utterance: "Dr. X., in responding, said he was never so happy as when he was with his lass," etc.—a sentiment which must have shocked the unco' guid until it was explained that the "e" had been omitted in "class."—Golden Penny.

COLORED ADONIS IN BOSTON.

He Is A More Perfect Man in Some Ways than the Apollo Belvedere.

Employed in the rope walk at Charleston navy yard, says the Advertiser, is a young mulatto, T. E. White, who is just turning into manhood, and who has been pronounced by Dr. Sargent of Harvard college to be the finest living example of physical culture known.

The young man has been in training for the last five years under the direction of Prof. Hoffman of the B. Y. M. C. U.

He entered upon a systematic course of physical training while a boy of good form and proportions, and with the usual course which consisted of using pulleys, weights, light dumbbells, Indian clubs, parallel bars, tumbling, balancing and jumping, he has developed into a phenomenon.

Dr. Sargeant considers White more perfectly developed in some respects than the Apollo Belvedere.

His measurements are: Height 5 feet 3 inches; weight, 151 pounds; chest, normal 36.5 inches; chest, expanded, 39.8 inches; waist, 31.6 inches; hips, 35.8 inches; thigh 21.6 inches, calf 15.2 inches; upper arm, 14.6 inches; forearm 12.8 inches.

It was only about one and a half years ago that Prof. Hoffman began to pay special attention to his student. His rapid development could not be passed unnoticed, and equally prominent became the fact of the tremendous

**SEE COWAN-
ANYHOW-
YOU CAN'T TELL.**

705 MILLIKIN BLDG.

dows strength he was acquiring.

Special paraphernalia was procured for White's benefit, increasing from 50 pound, 100 pound, 200 pound and finally 210 pound dumbbells, and now he can handle the heaviest of these with one hand and hold it over his head.

During Dr. Sargeant's examination White lifted 1,776 pounds by the leg lift and performed other herculean feats.

His duties at the ropewalk have had something to do toward developing his great amount of strength. His regular diet is hard work, and not the least of this is a 1,500 pound truck which he pushes over 1,700 feet of track eight times a day.

H. K. Kitson, the sculptor, is making a study of White, with a view to modeling a great statue from him.—Boston Herald.

No Mistake.
"Not long ago," says Marshall P. Wilder, "an old friend of mine, who has a bit of a temper, heard, while he was sitting in his reception hall, the unmistakable sound of a kiss coming from the front room, at that moment occupied by his youngest daughter and her young man. Naturally this made the old gentleman pretty angry so up he bounced and hopped into the parlor."

"So I've caught you kissing my daughter, have I?" he demanded testily.

The young man was a thoroughbred all right, and he replied: "I trust there is no mistake about it, sir. The light here is none too bright and I should be greatly disappointed if it should turn out that after all I was kissing the cook."—New York Times.

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Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter, Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

Mr. Bryan exclaims, et tu Iowa.

This being the Sabbath day all should go to church.

Decatur was never more prosperous. Delightful Decatur.

Jim Tillman should petition to be tried in Macon county.

Postmaster General Payne will not resign. This is authentic.

Perhaps if it were a tea cup Sir Thomas could lift it easier.

People should assist in obeying the mayor's 4th of July proclamation.

King Peter found great enthusiasm and an empty treasury awaiting him.

The base ball battle royal is now on between Bloomington and Decatur.

Kansas is crying lustily for 75,000 farm hands. Kansas is always in distress.

It then appears that the Hon. Gas Addicks is not Delaware's only disgrace.

The drug stores are busily receiving their Fourth of July supplies of lint and arnica.

The South and some parts of the North believe in the elevation of the negro. It is done with a rope.

How would Roosevelt and Bristow do. Democrats might make their Cleveland and Ford. But they won't.

It is now said that fat babies are not the proper thing. Can any one imagine Billy Mason as a skinny little darling?

The race question as it pertains to the colored man appears now to be shall it be hanging or burning or both?

"Peoria is not a mob town" says the Journal of that city. True. The sheriff got the man away to Galesburg and saved him.

Perhaps the southern men who have endeavored to re-enslave the blacks have not heard of the Emancipation Proclamation of the 60's.

The new library building will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday next. It is a model of comfort, convenience and good taste.

"Three negroes taken from jail, hanged to a tree and their bodies ridled with bullets" is the way the story runs. This time it is in Georgia.

People of Europe still insist that America has not ancient ruins. Possibly they have never seen your Uncle Adlai or the Chicago post office.

It is firmly believed by those best acquainted with President Roosevelt that there is no whitewash stored away in the cellars of the executive mansion.

Whatever else Sir Thomas Lipton may have done or not done in his visit to America there is no Shamrock in the square meals he is having handed to him.

Not many of the smaller cities ever have two companies busy asphaltizing their streets at the same time. That is the plight of this city at this time. Delightful Decatur.

The mayor's 4th of July proclamation has exactly the right ring. A few prosecutions for violating the ordinances would correct a multitude of ear-splitting abuses.

As soon as the Washington correspondents got Speaker Cannon's committees arranged and out of the way they can turn their attention to the selection of Mr. Roosevelt's team-mate for 1904.

It would be just like Weigand to couple on to some other Three-Eye team and come back and wallop us in great style. Still as nobody pronounced his name correctly it is as well that he went.

Public ownership advocates of everything are not using the post office department swell just now, but are using the soft pedal. Public administration does not insure official honesty.

Since the story is put out that John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln in 1865, and who was killed and buried 38 years ago, has just recently committed suicide, it will be in order for some one to dig up Charlie Ross.

Gov. Beckham says that the people of Kentucky are noble and law-abiding. This is no doubt true of the great majority. There are a few plague spots, however, that should be cleaned up by a more vigorous enforcement of law.

Ambassador Tower has been "hoching" the Kaiser at Berlin. Not to be outdone Kaiser Wilhelm turns about and "hochs" Uncle Sam in lusty fashion. These official amenities are delightful. Still after July 1 German products coming into the United States must not be adulterated.

Speaking of pictures the "Society" adornment in our democratic neighbor's columns looks like a "Before taking" illustration in a line of advertising not courted by family newspapers. Scrofula, fistula, small pox, eczema and various other afflictions are fittingly represented.

The people of this community are not specially concerned about the whereabouts of McCoolle or Mrs. McCoolle, whether they separate or live together. The whole case in all its details has been nauseating and degrading. The sooner this demoralizing episode is forgotten the better for good morals and common decency.

Peoria has been to the brink of a lynching. The vigilance of the sheriff in secretly shifting his prisoner to Galesburg probably saved Peoria from the disgrace of the mob's vengeance. A man shot down a policeman and the fear of delay and the possible escape of the murderer made Peoria wrathful. The court has ordered a special grand jury and a speedy trial, being assured, the people of the "Still City" have quieted down. The prospects are that the law will bring swift justice to the murderer. Fortunate Peoria.

A stranger dropping into Decatur will discover several things going on. The city administration is about "as busy as it can be" and no doubt "has troubles of its own." Mayor Shilling

is earning his salary these nice, cool, June days. Two asphalt companies are pushing the paving and re-surfacing. The heating plant is nearing completion as rapidly as possible. Many other improvements are under way. The library building and James Millikin university are receiving the finishing touches. Streets are torn up in every direction so that it is difficult in the down-town section to get about. Then again new tracks of street railways and interurbans are being put in. All in all Decatur is about the busiest little city on this green globe just now. Delightful Decatur.

AFTER THE CANAL APPROPRIATION.

The fight on the Illinois and Michigan canal appropriation is taking definite form. Representative Richard E. Burke of Chicago has filed a bill at Springfield to enjoin the state treasurer and state auditor from turning over the appropriation of about \$140,000 effective July 1.

In his bill Mr. Burke alleges that for the state to pay money for the maintenance of the waterway is in direct violation of the constitution, and that the people of Illinois receive no benefit whatever from it. The money is only used by the commissioners for the support of a few "pensioners."

The writ was ordered to issue and is made returnable next Wednesday.

Aside from the state auditor and state treasurer, the canal commissioners, Clarence E. Snively of Canton, William R. Newton and William L. Sackett are also named as defendants.

It will be remembered that at the late session of the legislature the appropriation was about to fall. At a critical juncture a trade was made with the Chicago drainage people and the bill got through. It would have been a very proper item for the gubernatorial veto but Gov. Yates overlooked it. Mr. Burke will render the state a good service if he succeeds in preventing this useless perversion of public funds.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Who's Next?

Editor Herald: Some three or more years since, a gentleman residing in Jacksonville engaged in the abstract business, had occasion one night, at a rather late hour, to enter his office. On entering he discovered there was some one in the room. Subsequent dealing with the intruder led to a rival in the abstract business, and that he was engaged in mutilating the books in the office. On being discovered he determined to shield himself by murdering the discoverer. In the struggle that followed the intruder and assailant, being armed with pocket knife; the other man without any weapon of defense, was a desperate and prolonged one showing by trail of blood that the entire circuit of the room had been made by the struggling men probably a dozen times, the assailant trying to inflict a death stab, and the unarmed man shielding himself as best he could and trying to escape from the embrace of his murderer. His dead body when discovered next morning bore seventy stab wounds. This is the Hastings-Draper tragedy. After his arrest the murderer made a written confession of all the minute details of his discovery, and the attack and the murder. He afterwards stuffed up his back bone and decided to fight for his life, got a change of venue to Jersey county and was acquitted.

Some two years ago two men, fellow workmen employed in or about the coal mines at Dawson, a village in Sangamon county, quarreled over some very trivial matter. The next day one of them took his dinner, kissed his babies and went to his work in the mines. The other one nursed his anger and inflamed it during the day with potations of fighting whiskey, and at the close of the day's work renewed the quarrel at the mouth of the shaft when the first party came up from his day's work. The aggressive party in this second quarrel in point of size and strength was decidedly in the advantage. The weaker party was conciliating in his demeanor, insisted that no cause of offense had been received or given, that the quarrel was trivial and ought to be dropped. Notwithstanding an absolute lack of provocation or justification the great strapping Hercules shot and killed his unarmed and protesting victim, then made his escape. He was afterwards located in Oklahoma and brought back to trial with the facts about as here enumerated, testified to by eye witnesses, he was acquitted by a Sangamon county jury.

Now comes Macon county with the McCoolle case, wherein a man goes into another man's home in the darkness of the night, puts himself in an advantageous position where he can be apprised of his victim's approach and get the drop on him before his own presence is discovered, and according to his own testimony, with hatred in his heart, and a deadly intent and aim in the fatal fire which he promptly opens on his victim. There are extenuating circumstances in this case that ought to go a long way in mitigating the punishment, but the assumption that a veridical and accurate account of the evidence and vindicates the law is the silliest kind of tommy rot.

While some of these things are fresh in our minds and some actually transpiring, a mob, so-called, in St. Clair county strung up one would-be murderer, and is in hot pursuit of another ravishing fiend. The same kind of an assemblage burns at the stake a ravishing cut-throat in Delaware, hangs one in Tennessee and clamors for a murderer in Peoria, Ill. People are shocked at these things, and hold up their hands in righteous denunciation of the spread of the spirit of anarchy, and we have editorial and pulpit denunciations galore. It seems never to have entered the minds of people that if there is any difference between the man who falls in his sworn duty to subvert the law is a worse enemy to law and order than the man who subverts law. People make the law, people select and commit the men to enforce the law, and people make the so-called mobs. "Vox populi, vox Dei,"

or, in other words, "the voice of the people rules the destinies of this country."

An anarchist shoots a president of a great country or the mayor of a great city because he opposes rulers on general principles. A so-called mob mutilates the tardiness or indifference of the proper officials of the law who seem disposed to juggle with its enforcement and compound with felony, and it is not a matter of wonder to observing people, that the people sometimes temporarily suspend their common sense and reason and take the execution of the law in their own hands. It is a surprise to me that extra judicial bodies who sometimes take the execution of the law in hand haven't discovered before this that the better plan would be to make an example of a few derelict chosen officials.

In the Jerseyville murder trial and acquittal referred to, the judge took the precaution to exonerate himself from all connection in the case by administering an open rebuke to the jury before they left the box. Among other things he said he hoped no man of that jury would ever be summoned for jury service in that court while he presided. It would be the credit of the Ermine and go a long way towards maintaining the dignity of the law if other judges would publicly exonerate themselves where like verdicts are rendered. If an occasional jury was piloted by the judge, and crucified at the cross roads of public opinion, and disfranchised from future jury service, the good effect would not doubt be apparent.

I want to repudiate the slander given out by a certain newspaper that the McCoolle verdict meets with public approval. Any one with the milk of human kindness in his make-up would sympathize with McCoolle, and feel like congratulating him on his freedom regardless of what they thought as to the righteousness of the verdict. At a historic trial nineteen hundred years ago the better element said "Release us Christ." But the rabble, and their noise would drown reason anywhere, said, "Away with Christ, and give us Barabbas; he's one of us; we like him and want his company." And society still divides along such lines.

The jury system is justly regarded as the bulwark of personal freedom, but its method of employment has made it a city of refuge to those who fear justice rather than seek it, and the bete noir to every interest demanding honest conviction. The premium of the system upon the juror is not in keeping with an age where the highest standard of honesty is presumed to bear a direct ratio to a corresponding standard of intelligence, and ignorance and vice are associated together in the public mind.

Mrs. McNier is a Christian woman and will without doubt acquiesce in the disposition the court has made of the slayer of her husband. But the logic of the situation would suggest that the only befitting denouement would be for her to go gunning for the woman who seduced her husband and broke up her home. When she has disposed of her a la McCoolle let the judge exonerate her, and congratulate her on the accuracy of her aim and her neatness and dispatch in disposing of the business, then honors will be even. I never saw McCoolle nor his wife. They both have my sympathy. I don't begrudge him his liberty. I am sorry it does not carry with it the restoration of his love and confidence the place once occupied by his wife. But I can't do otherwise than regard his acquittal as another instance of that laxity and disregard of law and evidence that is leading the public to anticipate the law in so many instances. V. M. Iliopolis, Ill., June 26.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

First Congregational Church—Horace L. Strain, pastor. Services at 10:45 and 7:45. Preaching by the pastor. At the close of the morning service the church committee will meet candidates for membership. At the evening service the Decatur Cadets will attend in a body and there will be a special address and special music. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

North Main Street M. E. Church—9:30 a. m., class meeting; 10:20 preaching service, subject of sermon, "Burden Bearing." 2:30 p. m., Sunday school; 6:45, Epworth league; 7:30 special program of exercises appropriate to the 20th anniversary of the birth of John Wesley.

Spiritual Meeting—Mrs. India Hill will hold services at 1295 North Church street at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Persistence Permanence and Purpose of Spiritualism," followed by Psychic tests.

Rescue Mission—Sunday school at 2:30; gospel meeting, 3:30; street meeting, 6:30, Central Park.

German Baptist Brethren—Services at Goodway Mission. Preaching by the pastor, S. W. Garber, 11 a. m., subject, "Christian Activity." 7:30 p. m., subject, "Obedience." Sunday school at 10 a. m. A general invitation to each of these services.

Special Exercises.

An interesting program will be rendered at the regular session of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school this morning at 9:30. Following the opening exercises the Rev. W. J. Davidson will conduct the review of the past Quarter's lessons.

The members of the classes which recently graduated from the Primary department will repeat portions of the special exercises they gave at the time of the graduation.

Special music will be rendered by the chorus, directed by W. W. Doane. The missionary offering will be received at this time.

Special Music.

The following special music has been arranged by the choir of the Cumberland Presbyterian church for the service this evening:

Antem, "O Paradise." Ashford—With soprano solo by Miss Troutman and tenor solo by Mr. Flint.

Antem, "Come Unto Me, the Savior Pleadeth," Giffie—With soprano and alto duet by Misses Allen and Travis. Trio by Misses Allen and Travis and Mr. Flint, and quartet by Misses Allen and Travis and Messrs. Flint and Goltz.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Powers building, fourth floor, rooms 412 and 413. Service at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "God." Sunday school at 11:30. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45.

A. M. E. Church—A. T. Jackson, pastor. Sunday services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayers meeting on Wednesday evening. All are invited to attend.

Central Church of Christ—F. W. Burnham, pastor. Children's day will be observed at the Central church to-

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DO YOU KNOW....

That some of your neighbors are taking WINOL--the great medicine for worked-down, tired out people.

Ask them about it, or perhaps it would be better to come in and see the medicine yourself. Let us tell you who are taking it, and why they prefer it to others.

KING'S DRUG STORE

Corner Main and Water Streets

day. The church will be decorated and there will be special music. The pastor will preach in the morning and at night the Children's day program will be rendered by the Sunday school. An orchestra has been secured for the evening program. Morning service 10:45 o'clock, evening 7:45. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Leafland avenue chapel Sunday school at 9 o'clock a. m.

Church of God—J. Bernard, pastor. Regular services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Will We Know Each Other in Heaven?" Evening topic, "Our Opportunity." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.

First M. E. Church—William J. Davidson, pastor. Class meeting at 8:45 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 10:45 a. m. with sermon on "A Christian Man's Oath and Conversation." Intermediate League at 4 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Public worship at 7:45 p. m. with sermon on "Rich Without Money."

St. John's Episcopal Church—Eldo-

rado and Church streets. C. R. Bunnick, rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Sunday school, 9:30. Morning prayer and sermon, 10:45. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:45.

English Lutheran—H. Peters, pastor. Regular services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services. In the evening Miss Florence Armstrong, a pupil of Prof. Hackett of Chicago, will sing. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; College street chapel Sunday school, 2 p. m. Westminster chapel Sunday school, 2:15 p. m.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—West Eldorado and Monroe. J. W. McDonald, pastor. Public worship, 10:45 and 7:45; Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45. The Sunday school will be held at the regular hour. The annual Children's Day exercises will take the place of the regular morning service beginning at 10:45.

An interesting program will be rendered. A special offering will be taken for the extension of Sunday school work. The pastor will preach in the evening.

The Times' Opinion. And so McCoolle was set free for the killing of McNier?

And will McCoolle and his wife live together again? They most certainly will, after the excitement attending the trial has subsided.

And where did the prosecuting attorneys make a mistake? By accepting an incompetent jury—men who were easily impressed by the glib tongue and smooth face of McCoolle. Bad luck to the bloody business.—Warrensburg Times.

Macauley says: "Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery. Get up a little steam in the Herald's local pointers."

Subscribe for The Herald.

\$1.00
Bloomington and Return
SUNDAY, JUNE 28th.

Via ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

Special train leaves Decatur at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomington 10:00 a. m.

Regular train leaves Decatur at 12:20 noon, arriving at Bloomington 2:00 p. m.

Returning Special train leaves Bloomington at 7:00 a. m., arr. Decatur at 8:30 p. m.

ATTRACTION: BASE BALL,
Decatur vs. Bloomington.

Bloomington is noted throughout Illinois for its beautiful parks and drives. Everybody go and enjoy a day among these hospitable people.

Both 'phones. H. B. DYER, Pass. Agent.

RACE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Oldest, largest and most reliable clothiers in Central Illinois, are now displaying the finest stock of merchandise ever brought to Decatur.

We are the exclusive selling agents for the celebrated Hart, Schaffer & Marx fine clothing and are making unusually low prices.

BUSINESS SUITS
\$5.00 to \$25.00

DRESS SUITS
\$10.00 to \$30.00

Outing Coats and Pants in all latest fabrics
\$5.00 to \$15.00

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS
50c to \$10.00

Elegant line ODD TROUSERS
From \$1.00 to \$7.00

New invoice FANCY VESTS in silk and wash goods.

BOYS' SUITS
All the novelties in single and double breast
\$3.00 to \$18.00

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
Suits of all descriptions in wool and washable
50c to \$10.00

ODD KNEE PANTS
See our line and you will invest.



"SAY, GO TO RACES, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT"

Merchant Tailoring Department is considered beyond question by all high-class dressers, as the only place to get a garment strictly up-to-date. We excel in high-grade woollens and workmanship.

HATS

We sell more Stetson Hats than any one concern in the state outside of Chicago. Stetson Hats, "that's all," soft and stiff Hats.
50c to \$6.00

Full line Hopkins' straw goods, Panama, Milan and Senate braids.
50c to \$10.00

SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

In this line our stock is complete. We carry everything that you can find in Gents' Furnishing goods, Wilson Bros' underwear and hosiery, Crown suspenders, Boston garters, neckwear, belts, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c.

REMEMBER—we operate 120 Sewing Machines and make 25,000 dozen Shirts, Overalls, Jackets and Duck Coats annually. We make all sizes.

Patronize Decatur industry. Our factory products are superior to any other goods in this line.

Buy this line of merchandise from us, and you will use no other. They fit and do not rip.

Square Treatment To All.



RACE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING CO.

THE UNIVERSITY

Outline of the Work Will Soon be Issued—Opens on September 15.

THE FACULTY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

The College Degrees and Some General Information.

The prospectus of the Decatur College and Industrial School is in press and will soon be issued. Some extracts are made from it.

The management of the James Mulikin University is pleased to announce that the College and Industrial School at Decatur will open for the reception of students on Sept. 15, 1903.

The library is being selected by experts and it is proposed to make it thoroughly first-class in every respect. It is given a handsome suite of rooms in a central location and will be one of the leading features of the institution.

The campus embraces about thirty-five acres, located three-fourths of a mile west of the central transfer station and is easily accessible from all parts of the city by the electric street railway.

The organization includes: (1) the Academy or Preparatory school, with the usual preparatory courses and a generous line of electives for those who wish to take instruction in manual training, in the industrial arts, etc.; (2) the College proper, which offers courses in the liberal arts, engineering, fine arts, domestic economy, commerce and finance, pedagogy, library science and horticulture and landscaping.

Fees.
The fees are much lower than usually charged at institutions of a similar character, maintaining similar standards. The fee in the academy and college will be \$10 per quarter, payable at the beginning of each quarter. The usual special fees will be charged students in instrumental and vocal music. Fees will be refunded only in case of protracted sickness, though any unused portion for any other reasons, may be credited on a future term at the discretion of the president.

The fees for vocal and instrumental music will depend upon the advancement of the student and whether individual or class lessons are desired. The rate for individual lessons, one-half hour each, will be, for a term of 24 lessons, \$12 to \$24. The rates for a class of two will be one-fourth less for each person.

These fees include the privileges of the classes in theory and harmony, in musical composition and history of music, and of the various lectures and recitals given in connection with the music department. They also include the privileges of the University library and gymnasium.

The Faculty.

The University stands for high ethical and Christian ideals of life and in the selection of the faculty, every care is being taken to secure men and women for the various positions in the faculty whose personal character as well as scholarship and teaching ability, eminently fit them for instructors of the youth.

The following named teachers have been definitely engaged. Engagements will soon be closed with others and the entire corps will be announced in the course of a few weeks.

Albert R. Taylor,—Lincoln University, Ph. D. 1872, Ph. D. 1882, Prof. Nat. Science, Lincoln University, 1872-1882; president State Normal School of Kansas, 1882-1901. President, Philosophy, Ethics and Pedagogy.

Thomas W. Galloway,—Cumberland University, A. B. 1887, A. M. 1889, Ph. D. 1892; Harvard University A. M. 1890, Prof. Nat. History Sciences, Bard College, Mo., 1887-1889; Prof. Biology, Missouri Valley College, 1890-1902; Dean (ibid) 1898-1902.—Biology.

James D. Rogers,—Utica Academy, 1885; Hamilton College, A. B. 1889; Columbia University, A. M. 1892, Ph. D. 1894. University of Berlin and American School at Athens, 1894-1896. Principal Booneville, N. Y., Academy, 1889-1892. Lecturer in Greek, Columbia University, 1892-1894 and 1896-1902.—Ancient Languages.

Harriet E. Crandall,—Albion, Michigan, Academy, 1890; University of Wisconsin, A. B. 1894, A. M. 1895; University of Chicago, Ph. D. 1903. Teacher Albion Academy, 1895-1898; Assistant English Department, University of Chicago, 1900-1903.—English Language and Literature.

Mary D. Chambers,—South Kensington, England, Science and Art, 1881-1883; Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, 1898-1899; Columbia University, 1902-1903. Teacher Girls' Technical School, New York City, 1897-1899; Normal Domestic Science, etc., Pratt Institute, 1898-1903; Supervisor, Brooklyn Vacation Schools, 1899-1902.—Domestic Science.

Helen Crooks,—Columbia University, Teachers College, South Kensington, England, 1901-1902; Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, 1902-1903. Lecturer on textiles and the domestic arts; Assistant Pratt Institute, 1902-1903.—Domestic Art.

Isabella T. Machan,—Wellesley College, A. B. 1887; Columbia University, 1902; Wellesley College, 1902-1903. Teacher Ancient Languages, Franklin School, 1888-1889; Preceptress Hebron Academy, 1889-1898. Ancient Languages and History.—Assistant Ancient Languages.

Corra M. Gettys,—Morgan Park Academy, 1892; University of Chicago, A. B. 1896; University of Chicago, Library School, 1900-1902; Teacher Holman Dickerman School, 1896; Civil Service Examiner, Chicago Civil Service Commission, 1896-1903.—Librarian and Assistant Teacher of Languages.

Decatur College and Industrial School.
The following degrees and certificates will be conferred in connection

with the courses of instruction given below:

The A. B. degree will be given on the completion of the four years' collegiate course, either with the classical or the scientific foundation.

The B. S. Degree will be granted on the completion of any of the four years' courses in engineering—mechanical, electrical, civil, or in any of the other schools included in the college, and will read, "Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering," or "Bachelor of Science in Domestic Economy," etc.

Certificates of proficiency will be given on the completion of the first two years of work in any one of the schools.

School of Liberal Arts.
The entrance requirement to this school is essentially that agreed upon by the Illinois College Association.

The college works extend through four years of three sixteen hours of work per week. This equals 192 "term-hours." Twelve term-hours thus represent a year's work of four hours a week. The completion of this amount of work entitles the student to the A. B. degree. Two schedules of prescribed work lead to this degree—one, the classical foundation, the other the scientific foundation. It is the purpose to make these two requirements equivalent.

Of the 192 required term-hours, 132 are prescribed and 60 are elective work in both the classical and the scientific foundation.

Each student shall so arrange his work, prescribed and elective, as to present 48 term-hours (a major) in some one of the following departments of study: Greek, Latin, English, German, French, History and Economics, Philosophy and Education, Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics, Biology.

The School of Engineering.

Admission to this school requires the completion of a three years' course in the Academy, or its equivalent elsewhere. This preliminary course is particularly devoted to the modern languages, mathematics, the laboratory sciences, drawing, and manual training. On this foundation the Decatur College and Industrial School offers three courses in Engineering. The details of those courses will be arranged. We desire at this time, however, to assure our possible patrons that the work will be as thorough and comprehensive as is offered elsewhere in similar institutions. The work is made thoroughly practical by the use of the shop, the laboratory and field work, and by visits of inspection to plants illustrating the principles involved. Decatur offers superior opportunities for such inspection and study.

The courses are: 1. Mechanical Engineering, 2. Electrical Engineering, 3. Civil Engineering.

The advanced mathematics, drafting, physical and chemical sciences, modern languages and much of the technical work demanded in the first two years of these three courses are very similar. The specialization leading to the degrees come largely therefore in the last two years of the course. Some of this special work is

outlined below.

Civil Engineering.
The general courses for civil engineers are similar to those preceding. The technical courses deal less with machinery and more with materials and surveying.

School of Library Science.
The purposes of the courses offered under this head are two-fold: (1) to bring the principles of library economy before the general student in such a way as to enable him to use with advantage any properly arranged library and to assist him in selecting and managing his own library, and (2) to train librarians. The courses will be given by lecture, textbook and practice, in which the library itself is the laboratory.

School of Commerce and Finance.
In the Academy of this school instruction will be given covering the usual business courses with stenography, typewriting, etc. This, together with the literary work required in connection with it, will fit the student for taking up the more extended course designed to equip him for intelligent commercial activity in any branch and in any portion of the world.

Horticulture and Landscape Gardening.

The work preliminary to this and supplementary to it is botany, zoology, physiology, mineralogy, chemistry of soils and of fertilizers, geology, meteorology, and allied subjects.

The special courses offered will be largely of a practical nature and will include instruction in culture of small fruits, orcharding, vegetable gardening, nursery methods, vine culture, ornamental and landscape gardening, floriculture and forestry. In connection with these, courses will be given treating of plant diseases, insect enemies, and approved methods of combating them.

School of Domestic Economy.

The school will offer a collegiate course of instruction two years in length, the completion of which will entitle the student to a certificate indicating proficiency. The work will be a continuation of that offered in the Academy and will presuppose the completion of the work there or its equivalent elsewhere. Literary and scientific work in the collegiate classes will be expected of all regular students. Special students may, however, be admitted at the discretion of the instructor.

The building occupied by this school is probably not excelled in conveniences and equipment anywhere in the West.

Brave for a Time.

Belshazzar beheld the writing on the wall. "Maybe it's only the name of a new breakfast food," he faltered, trying to be brave.

Later interpretations, however, justified his first fears.—New York Sun.

The Mason county circuit court will convene Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The Dingman will case is to be taken up and the trial will last for some days very likely.

TO SINK SHAFT AT ONCE

Prospecting At Blue Mound Finished And Work Will Soon Be Under Way.

VEIN IS OVER FIVE FEET THICK.

Work on sinking the coal shaft at Blue Mound will begin at once. The result of the preliminary boring was satisfactory and no trouble is feared on account of water or sand. A core drill was used by means of which the exact nature of each stratum could be determined. The drill cut out a core six inches in diameter and this is drawn to the top where it can be carefully examined. It cost about \$3 per foot to make the preliminary boring.

The total depth of the boring was about 831 feet. In this depth the drill went through a depth of 18 feet of coal in veins varying in thickness of from six inches to five feet three inches. The latter vein will be worked. The coal from this vein compared favorably with the coal from other mines and will be easily worked. There is a good roof over the vein and but little sand and water above it to interfere. Other veins of two and three feet in thickness were found that might be worked with profit if there had been none better.

The stockholders are all Blue Mound people and the paid up stock is sufficient to complete the shaft. There are about 120 stock holders in the company. More stock could have been sold and several wanted to subscribe that had to be left out. The amount of stock subscribed is \$150,000 and money paid is almost wholly the surplus saving of the investors.

HER FIRST TRIP ON A TRAIN.

Although She Had Lived Fifty Years Within Sight of Railroads.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, residing three and one-half miles south of Trilla, were Mattoon visitors on Thursday afternoon, and the trip was a most novel and enjoyable one to Mrs. Thompson.

She was born forty-nine years ago in Cumberland county and has lived there all her life, yet yesterday was the first occasion for her taking a ride on the train and the trip to Mattoon was the first one that she had ever made on the railroad, the first time that she had ever occupied a seat in a passenger coach.

Residing where she does and being in the villages and towns of Cumberland county, the sound of the whistle of the locomotive was certainly heard by her every day for the past quarter of a century and she must have frequently seen the trains pass on the tracks, yet the even tenor of her existence was not disturbed by the necessity of taking a railway trip.

Her surprise and pleasure at the ride was remarkable, and her husband was indulging in a good deal

Auction Sale of Farm Land

THE FARM LAND BELONGING TO THE

JOHN GOOD ESTATE

And situated in Decatur and Hickory Point townships, will be sold at Public Auction at the front door of the Court House in Decatur, on

Saturday, July 11th, 1903,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

This estate comprises the following tracts: 100 acres in section 5, Decatur township, with 6 room brick house, summer kitchen, well, cistern, orchard, living water, good barn and other out-buildings, three and a half miles northwest of Decatur on gravel road.

Five acres in northeast corner of section 5 in same township.

Eighty acres in northwest quarter of section 4, same township, with 6 room house, cellar, well, cistern, orchard, living water, sulphur springs, etc.

60 acres in section 4, same township, with 5 room house, cellar, well, cistern, orchard, living water, young orchard and good barn.

6 acres, adjoining the last above described tract, and containing a good

3 room house, well, cistern, orchard and stable.

40 acres, (the southwest quarter of southeast quarter, in section 29, Hickory Point township, one-half mile east of Bearsdale, Ill. Good prairie land.

All the above land is available for farm, stock, dairy or truck land, and all excepting 40 acres lies within from 1 to 31 miles from Decatur.

Abstracts of title will be furnished and may be seen at the office of Walters & Latham.

Terms of Sale: Cash in hand on day of sale. Deed will be given upon the approval of sale by the court.

Possession given March 1, 1904.

James J. Finn, Master in Chancery.

Walters and Latham, Solicitors.

of laughter and fun at her actions and sensations on the trip.—Mattoon Journal.

REMARKABLE CASE

Mrs. Van Morgan, of Murdock, has Recovered from Her Affliction.

Tuesday morning Dr. Voyles of Murdock, pronounced Mrs. V. M. Morgan's arm well, and thus most happily ends perhaps, the most remarkable case of its kind on record.

In the first part of last August a felon appeared on Mrs. Morgan's left thumb and in spite of the physicians and surgeons who were called in, the thumb was not disturbed by the virtue of the surgeon's knife she could not possibly have lived but a short time.

—Tuscola Journal.

STREETS OUT OF DATE.

Injunction at Stretator—Mattoon Out of the Field.

A unique injunction has been issued in the circuit court of La Salle county prohibiting the proposed street fair advertised by the Order of Red Men of Stretator for the week of June 29-July 4. Prominent citizens declare in their bill that the affair would be a nuisance, and deny the right of the mayor and council to surrender the streets of the city for such a purpose.

The street fair association, where the street fair was first held in this state, has decided to abandon the show for this year at least.

Hinman's
DECATUR, ILL.

DISSOLUTION CONTINUES

Hinman's
DECATUR, ILL.

with Bigger, Better and Grander Bargains than ever before. Read every item we offer, come in the store and you will see hundreds of bargains not advertised. It is not how cheap, but how good. We give you good values and low prices on all Dry Goods, Silk Jackets, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Notions and Millinery

News About Silk Skirts

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago, Ill., had One Hundred and Fifteen Silk Skirts made of the best silk and Juby trimming. They wanted us to make an offer on the lot of



skirts, worth to manufacture \$8.75 to \$25.00 each. We offered and they accepted our price. The skirts are here and we put the entire lot at one price. You come and select your own silk skirt. As a ladies' wardrobe is not complete without a fine silk. We include all of our stock with these skirts, worth as much as \$17.50. You take your pick. Our

DISSOLUTION
SALE

PRICE NOW

\$7.50

UMBRELLA SALE

Dissolution Sale Prices are 10 to 50 per cent. less than any one can sell them.

200 Paragon Frame Steel Rod Umbrellas; Dissolution Sale Price. **45c**
About 50 Gloria Silk Umbrellas in natural wood handles, worth \$1.50; now **98c**
Better Umbrellas in fancy blacks and colors, special values, \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.50 and **\$3.00**

PARASOLS

Dissolution Sale Continues

100 Child's 8-10 fancy pink, blue and red Parasols, now **15c**
50 large size Child's Parasols, assorted colors and styles, special values for all, 23c, 49c, and **75c**
A large stock of ladies' Parasols in all styles and qualities for 98c, \$1.48, \$2.50, \$2.98 and **\$3.50**

Dissolution Sale Continues

3,000 yards fine Challies and Scotch Lawns, all placed at one price this week; you take your pick in goods worth 6 to 10c. Now per yard **4c**
All Calicoes, none reserved, American blacks and whites, blues, pinks and fancies; Dissolution sale price **4c**

KIMONOS

We purchased about 6 dozen fine light colored Kimonos full length, worth \$1.50 each, made of fine dimities and batiste, all placed at one price **98c**

GINGHAMS

2,000 yards fine 10c Gingham, all this season's patterns, in short lengths, 5 to 15 yards in a piece, per yard **6c**
All our regular fine Gingham that sold for 10c, 12c, and 15c; now per yard **9c**

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

100 pieces fine 30-inch wide Persian Dimity and lawns, former price 12c; now **7 1/2c**
75 pieces fancy Dimities in new shades, worth anywhere 18c and 20c; now **11c**
Choice of thousands of yards the daintiest line of summer Dress Goods ever shown in Decatur. We name a price on a great many lines at half price. 20 pieces 50c fine silk Mull; now, Dissolution sale price **25c**

MILLINERY

Nothing reserved; every hat must go. Choice of any \$5.00, \$6.00 or \$7.50 Hat in the store; your pick while they last **\$3.00**
All \$3.00 and \$4.50 Hats now we place at one price **\$1.98**
New Sailors, 88c and **\$1.25**

LACE CURTAINS

All Curtains at prices lower than competition. Look through our stock.

Prices 69c to \$10 per pair

SHIRT WAIST NEWS

Mr. P. T. Hinman, who was formerly with the firm of Hinman Bros. Co., is now with Marshall Field & Co., Chicago. He bought their entire line of Waists, about 75 dozen, for us to include with our Dissolution Sale. We have them and place at less than half price all this season's new waists, for office wear and street wear.

25 dozen good 75c Gingham Waists, made of good madras gingham, some of our own stock included; Dissolution Sale price, all sizes **39c**

Madras and gingham Waists, 20 dozen fine imported madras special \$1.00 waists; now all sizes **50c**

10 dozen striped Madras and fancy white mercerized Waists placed in two lots; now 98c and **\$1.25**

Choice of all fine madras and fine India Linen Waists, worth as much as \$3.00 and \$3.50; all wash waists; now, your pick **\$1.98**

35 good black, red, rose, and pink Silk Waists, this season's styles; waists worth \$5.00 to \$7.00; our Dissolution sale price **\$2.98**



Hinman's
DECATUR, ILL.

Money refunded if goods are not as represented. Remember, "The Place to Save Money." Dissolution Sale does it. 151 N. Water St.

Hinman's
DECATUR, ILL.

SECRET SOCIETY NEWS

The question that agitated the Woodmen for months, new rates, was finally settled at the recent national convention in Indianapolis.

The following table will illustrate the action taken by the camp.

Age.	rate.	Age.	rate.	Age.	rate.
18	\$4.00	\$5.00	45	\$5.50	\$1.00
19	.40	.50	46	—	1.10
20	.40	.50	47	—	1.10
21	.40	.50	48	—	1.20
22	.40	.50	49	—	1.20
23	.40	.50	50	—	1.30
24	.40	.50	51	—	1.30
25	.40	.50	52	—	1.40
26	.40	.50	53	—	1.40
27	.40	.50	54	—	1.50
28	.40	.50	55	—	1.50
29	.45	.55	56	—	1.60
30	.45	.55	57	—	1.70
31	.45	.55	58	—	1.80
32	.45	.55	59	—	1.90
33	.45	.55	60	—	2.00
34	.45	.55	61	—	2.10
35	.45	.55	62	—	2.20
36	.45	.55	63	—	2.30
37	.45	.55	64	—	2.40
38	.50	.60	65	—	2.50
39	.50	.60	66	—	2.60
40	.50	.60	67	—	2.70
41	.50	.60	68	—	2.80
42	.55	.65	69	—	2.90
43	.55	.65	70	—	3.00
44	.55	1.00	—	—	—

The above rates are applicable to members at their entry ages. To illustrate a member who entered the society at 40 years of age will pay 50 cents per assessment regardless of his attained age. It is assumed the rates will remain level and no reserve is contemplated. The endorsement of the acts of the head officers given by this convention was very flattering indeed, and the voluntary retirement of Head Consul Northcott was the subject of the deepest regret.

RED MEN.

One of the most prosperous orders of the city is the Red Men, Sangamon Tribe No. 125, was organized Sept. 30, 1901, in the S. of V. hall and now has a membership of over 80. Last December the society moved into the hall over the Hostetter printing house, where they have one of the nicest lodge rooms in town. The hall is newly furnished and about \$400 was spent in furniture. A new piano was recently bought by the society. Seven other lodges meet in the Redmen's hall. At the last meeting new officers were elected and will take charge July 6.

The officers elected are: Sachem, Wm. Moore; Prophet, Martin Yontz; Senior Sagamore, John Burks; Junior Sagamore, James Reavis; trustees for 18 months, Frank Torrence; for 12 months, Robert Pound; Keeper of Waupum, Dr. A. B. Nichols; Chief of Records, R. W. Gates. The next regular meeting is Monday night.

R. N. OF A.

Bay Leaf Camp, R. N. A. will have its ninth annual picnic about the last of July. A committee consisting of Mrs. Wire, Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Parkinson, has charge of the arrange-

ments. The picnic will be held at Fairlawn.

WHITE CROSS.

The order of the White Cross is getting a good start and is now in first class condition. J. L. Deck, council, No. 21, had its regular meeting last Thursday night and one new member was taken into the order. The home of the organization is Joliet and Decatur has the only council outside of that city.

SICK BENEFIT.

Decatur Council No. 465 Mutual Protective association at its last meeting adopted a sick benefit fund. The dues for the sick benefit will be \$5 per year and a benefit of \$3 will be allowed for the first week a member is sick, and \$5 for each succeeding week for 26 consecutive weeks. Members will be entitled to draw the benefit after the payment of the dues for the first quarter.

COURT OF HONOR.

Various lodges throughout the state have been appealing to members of their orders to send money to the flood sufferers at East St. Louis. The Court of Honor at their last meeting voted \$50 for this purpose.

ROYAL CIRCLE.

The Royal Circle is making nice progress. It is one of the most enjoyable orders in the city the social side being strongly developed. After a very successful business session on Wednesday night the members were served with ice cream and cake.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

The Court of Honor meets Friday night.

Special communication Ionic Lodge No. 312 A. F. & A. M. Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock for work.

Special convocation Macon Chapter No. 21 R. A. Masons Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in the Royal Arch.

Court of Honor. Special meeting Monday, June 23, at 7:30 p. m. at office of H. B. Wise, 414 Millikin building.

Special business meeting of the teamsters' union to be held in Sons of Veterans' hall Monday evening, June 23.

WANT BUT ONE TELEPHONE.

Business Men Will Try to Come to An Agreement Which to Use.

A meeting will be held under the auspices of the Business Men's association Monday evening, either in the Odd Fellows' hall or in the supervisors' room at the court house. The object of the meeting is to consider the situation in view of the installation of an additional telephone service in the city and to combine the telephone users so that they will agree on what telephone is to be used. Those who lead in the movement say they have nothing at stake but their own business interests.—Springfield Register.

A RICH PEOPLE

Total Wealth of the County Excepting City of Decatur, Nearly 30 Millions.

MAROA SHOWS BIGGEST WEALTH

With Friends Creek a Close Second—Statistics From Assessor's Books.

The sum of \$29,385,725 represents the total wealth of Macon county outside the city of Decatur excepting railroad property according to the assessment which was made this year.

These figures include the valuations in both personal property and real estate.

The following figures show the total wealth in personal property and real estate in each township in county excepting the city of Decatur:

Austin	1,852,310
Blue Mound	1,422,259
Friends Creek	2,536,095
Harrisstown	1,296,855
Illini	1,988,325
Hickory Point	1,702,375
Long Creek	1,572,630
Maroa	2,558,540
Niantic	1,480,620
Millam	1,021,050
Mt. Zion	2,028,220
Oakley	1,152,785
Pleasant View	1,895,591
South Macon	1,964,419
South Wheatland	1,221,151
Whitmore	1,585,900
Decatur outside city)	1,735,200

Total wealth outside city, \$29,385,725

Decatur Township.

The totals for Decatur township show an increase in the value of personal property and decrease in the value of real estate, the latter having been assessed lower this year. The following is an abstract of the figures for Decatur township outside of the city:

Personal.	
Valuation of 1903	\$309,853
Valuation of 1902	260,765

Increase this year \$ 49,088

Lots.

Valuation of 1903	\$145,612
Valuation of 1902	185,864

Decrease this year \$ 40,252

Lots.

Valuation of 1903	\$1,279,735
Valuation of 1902	1,519,835

Decrease this year \$ 240,100

Dogs.

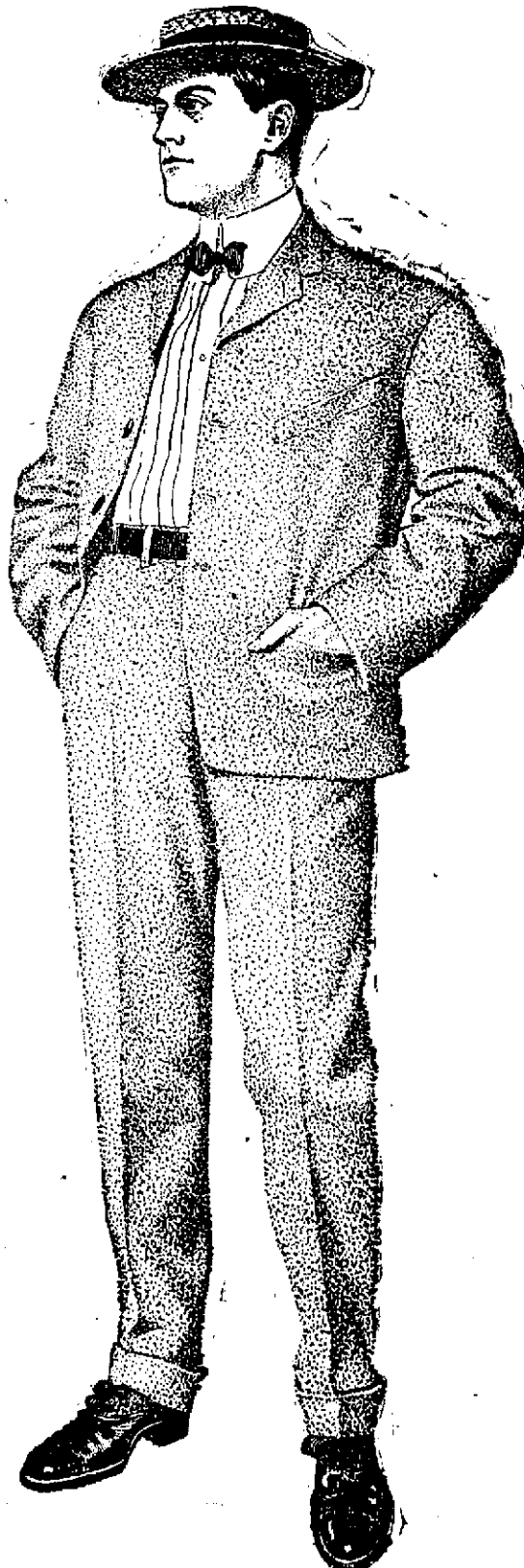
Number of dogs, 1903	229
Number of dogs, 1902	175

Increase of dogs 54

The books showing the assessment of the property in the city will be completed next week.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward Giberson, Decatur	26
Ida Etherton, Decatur	27
Merrill L. Parmenter, Decatur	22
Carrie B. Thompson, Decatur	20



Prepare.... For the Fourth!

Get your Suit this week. You will find here a large assortment to select from. All new, all the prevailing styles. Suits in blue serge, fine black unfinished worsteds, fancy chevots and worsteds,

\$7.50 to \$25

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Just received a new line of dark and light shades, in both attached and detached cuffs,

\$1.00 and \$1.50

MEN'S STRAW HATS

The new shapes, sennet and split braid and Panama,

50c to \$10

Kaufman's
245-249 N. WATER ST.

BIOGRAPHY OF ROBERT A. MILLER THE FOUNDER OF MASONIC HOME

At the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic home in Sullivan on Wednesday a biographical sketch of Robert A. Miller was read by W. B. Carlock of Bloomington. It is of peculiar interest to Masons and citizens generally at this time. The sketch follows:

Robert Andrew Miller was born February 10, 1828 in Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky. His father was Hon. James Miller, who was numbered among the early settlers of Illinois, and gained an enviable state reputation, having been elected as its first republican state treasurer in the year 1856. He received his nomination for that office by acclamation at the celebrated convention giving rise to the birth of the republican party, and at which Abraham Lincoln delivered his famous "Lost Speech." Mr. Lincoln was a warm friend of the republican cause and a frequent visitor to his home. James Miller was born and raised near Harrisburg, Rockingham county, Virginia, the date of his birth being May 23, 1795. The mother of Robert, Isabella Miller, whose maiden name was Moore was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, January 15, 1793. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish and English extraction. Robert's grandfather, John Miller, was a captain in a Virginia regiment of volunteer troops in the war of 1812. His grandfather on his mother's side, John Moore, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war at the age of 15 and did heroic service under General Greene in North Carolina and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Isabella's oldest brother, James Moore, was a gallant soldier under General Jackson and took part in the battle of New Orleans. He was also a prominent 32 degree Mason.

Robert's brothers who arrived at manhood were Dr. W. T. Miller, now and for many years past a well known and highly respected citizen of Bloomington and James Edwin Miller of the same city, now deceased, and who had been the recipient of aldermanic honors of that city. He was also a faithful and consistent member of Wade Barney Lodge No. 512 A. F. and A. M.

The subject of this sketch emigrated with his parents from Kentucky to Bloomington in the year 1835; received his education in the private schools of the city and his connection with the schools was severed at the age of fifteen. During his school days, he, with his brothers, worked on a farm in McLean county and acquired what little education was bestowed upon them, under difficulties incident to the development of a new country. There principal instructor was one Dr. William C. Hobbs, a scholarly gentleman and well known pioneer.

Robert having completed his education at once returned to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, with his half brother, J. W. A. McGarvey and with him engaged in the merchandising business for a period of seven years, at which time he came back to Bloomington. This was about the year 1850. On his return he entered into the dry goods business with the firm of McClun, Mazouin and company, of which his father James Miller was a member, and remained with this firm as a wide awake salesman until his father took possession of the office of state treasurer, at which time Robert accompanied his father to Springfield and became the chief clerk of his office. His father James Miller having been re-elected to the office of state treasurer in the year 1858, tendered his resignation of that important trust several months before he completed the term of his office, owing to ill health and Robert returned with his father to Bloomington and went into the stock raising business on a farm south of Bloomington, continuing steadfastly in such vocation until the year 1865. In the spring of that year he and his brother James Edwin made a trip overland to California, taking with them a drove of mules and also his pet Kentucky bred riding mare "Muttie," for which he was soon after offered one thousand dollars in gold, but so fondly was he attached to this animal that he refused all offers to buy her and brought her back with him to Illinois. His faithful saddle died near where we are now standing and a unique and befitting monument will soon be erected to her memory. After an absence of more than a year in California Robert again returned to McLean county, traded his farm for Moultrie county lands, added thereto by purchase until he was possessed of one of the choicest farms in this section of the country. He moved to Moultrie county in the latter part of the year 1866 and resided upon his farm until a few years before his death at which time he took up his residence in the town of Sullivan, where he died on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1891. The legacy he leaves to the Masons of the state of Illinois is one of untold interest and lasting benefits to the Masons of the state and the Grand Lodge showed its wisdom and appreciation in its acceptance of the bequest. And it is with feelings of joy that on this occasion, we are permitted to dedicate the first building to be erected thereon in the laying of the corner stone thereof. Brother Miller's faith in the ability of the Grand Lodge to carry out the objects and purpose of his bequest were unshaken, as is clearly shown by the condition imposed by him on our Grand Lodge in the following language as its terms indicate: "It shall cause to be erected and maintained thereon a suitable home for such widows and orphans of Masons, as said Grand Lodge may from time to time designate as residents therein."

RUSSIA AND THE JEWS.

The Slav Sleepy Peasant Hates the Shrewd Semite.

In Russia I met the Jew whenever I went. He was usually a business man or a student in a university. Although the Russian has great facility in language, the Russian Jew I found to be the most versatile man in the empire. If I was 'way up in the corner of Siberia and could not make my wants known it was a Jew who could speak the English or the German that I needed. Was I anxious for an interview with the students of Warsaw or Moscow then I must find a Hebrew boy who spoke English as well as myself. And when I was sent back on a cold, dark night some seventy miles to have my passport vised, and was unable to get my ticket or to make inquiries, it was a poor Jewish artisan who stayed up half the night with me, paid my ticket, gave me half of his scanty fare and put me on my train for Warsaw. No wonder, then, that I was interested in the condition of the Jews in Russia. About ten years ago a dreadful persecution of this people began in the Czar's domains, and much sympathy was expressed for them in this country, which at that time gave to many of them a hospitable asylum.

Let us look for a moment at the laws of Russia referring to Jews. Russia has between four million and five million Jews, or about one-third of the entire race. Poland alone contains over eight hundred thousand. In England and America the Jews have cast off all distinguishing badges and in Great Britain some of them stand near to the king. In Russia it is totally different; they are almost as distinctive as a Chinaman is here. The Russian Jew wears a curious curl that hangs down to his chin. His cap of black alpaca sits far back upon his

head. His clothes are black; his trousers cut to his ankles. In one hand he carries a valise, in the other an umbrella—or he is usually moving on business and the Russian government usually will not let him stay long in one place.

In Russia the Jew is intensely religious. He thinks as much of the Talmud as he thinks of his trade. About twenty years ago Russia restricted the Jews to a strip running along the borders of Prussia, Austria, Hungary and Roumania. This was the Semitic zone. In Austria-Hungary there are a million and a half, in Germany half a million and in Roumania 400,000 Jews. Of course, the Russians regard the Jews from their standpoint, and not from the American and English point of view. The old laws of the empire prohibit the Jews from settling in Russia at all. Only a few privileged classes have any technical right to do so even now—artists, scholars, physicians and specially privileged merchants.

The reasons for Russian antipathy to the Jews are medieval, but quite explainable. The Slav peasant is good natured, improvident and lazy. The Jew is energetic, sleepless, successful along all lines of trade. The peasant borrows money from his prosperous neighbor, cannot pay it; then the Jew in self-defense has to take over his farm, or his tavern, or office or store. The whole matter is seen to be a matter of cleverness. On one side the ability to toil, to save to trade well. On the other side, waste and ignorance, bringing poverty denouncing cleverness. In this case poverty has the guns and so can afford to persecute cleverness. No doubt long injustice has made the Russian Jew in many cases much less agreeable than his American counterpart—Peter MacQueen in Leslie's Weekly.

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in by friend or foe and he was not afraid to declare himself in terms most emphatic against all manner of deceit and double dealing.

He was honest and careful in his business transactions and it can be truthfully said of him, he dealt strictly upon the "square." His ambition in the highest degree was to think right, feel right and act right. He was warmly attached to his lodge; enjoyed the fellowship of his brethren and never once lost sight of the tenets of a Mason's profession, "brotherly love, relief and truth." He both practiced and instilled into the hearts of men purity of life and character. His life was dedicated to deeds of charity; the uplifting of humanity and the dissemination of the principles of Freemasonry.

Robert Miller believed that the broadest, truest and most noble of all religion was that which teaches us to give our best efforts toward assisting and befriending our fellow men. He believed that the man who helped his fellow men was doing the Supreme Being's service. His life was molded upon this faith. Surely the golden gates of heaven will give free entrance to the soul of one who has led an honorable career upon this earth and has left a legacy to shelter the homeless, to aid the weak and unfortunate. He believed, as Robert Burns, "An honest man is the noblest work of God."

His standard of morals was that, he whose life was honest and useful to his fellow men was the best. That without honesty, no other virtue or characteristic, religious or moral was of any value at all. This was the clay of which he was made and very good clay it is.

When he departed this life, we lost a true, high minded man, a character of lofty integrity, a good friend, the memory of whom time may possibly dim, but certainly with you can never obliterate.

In his manner he was simple and modest; in his tastes he found the greatest pleasure in his home with his wife and his books; in his heart he loved his fellow men.

This magnificent gift bears witness to his philanthropic nature. The mortal part of Robert A. Miller has passed away, but his honored name will go down to future Masonic generations. What a sublime thing it is to have the reputation of having died an honest man. What greater eulogy can be bestowed upon him; one of the noblest characteristics of true manhood.

His sense of justice and his absolute integrity was the guiding star in life's journey.

The useful and honest life does command admiration. Good deeds deserve commemoration. Men of failings and faults, even, will be rightfully honored when, in spite of these failings, virtues have been cherished, nurtured and through application made majestic.

In his whole career no breath of suspicion was ever uttered against his integrity or darkened the brightness of his honor and when we measure him as a citizen we see the characteristic of his splendid mind and the luster of his honest, noble manhood.

His home was his greatest place of happiness. He warmly appreciated the unchanging love and devotion of his noble and Christian wife. As a husband he was loving, faithful and tender. He performed his life's work and duties of citizenship as well.

Peace to his ashes and may we all live to see the home here to be erected—a crowning success of the wisdom and efforts of Brother Robert A. Miller in behalf of dependent widows and orphans of Master Masons.

"What Makes Books Sell."

In these days of large sales for fiction perhaps no topic has been more widely discussed than the causes which have led to great success. The most common reason given probably has been that the books have been cleverly advertised, but even this is open to serious dispute, inasmuch as many very successful books have received far less advertising than other books which achieved no particular success. Interesting light on the whole subject is shed by a statement which has just been prepared by D. Appleton & Co. in affecting the sales of Chauncey C. Hotchkiss' new novel "For a Maiden Brave," which is now in its fifth edition. When the first edition was placed on the market, postal cards were enclosed requesting purchasers to make replies to a series of questions as to what had induced them to buy the book. Nearly 500 purchasers responded with the following result:

Replies. Pct.

TAN SHOES IN FAVOR.

"Tan shoes are in demand," said Davis Folbrath, the well known shoe dealer, "but they are not generally carried in stock in the west. Every day we have inquiries for them but as a rule the people who ask for them are easily put off when we say that we have no stock of that kind. However sometimes we have a customer who asks that we send to the eastern manufacturers and secure him a pair of tan shoes. The trade now insisting on having them is a trade that is willing to pay six or seven dollars for a pair of shoes if they can get what they want."

The majority of the people who have worn tan shoes say that they had better service from these goods than from black ones. That is in direct contradiction to what the leather experts say. They declare that the process through which the leather is put should kill it because all of the life is taken from the leather.

"If it was not so late in the season I would now place an order for tan shoes but by the time that they could be made and be delivered here the season would be at an end. The principal demand is for low cut shoes. I believe that next season they will be much worn again. It is likely that at first there will be nothing less than shoes worth \$3.50 offered, and from that they will be priced to six and seven dollars. The season following, however, if my estimate is correct, there will be tan shoes of all qualities for both men and women. Next season I expect only men's shoes will be offered."

THE JOY OF PERIL.

Disposition of Men to Court Danger and Trifle With Death.

No one can doubt the joy that attends peril who has seen the men of certain negro races run into battle, or still more significant, into the dangers of another's battle. Could authority, blasphemy or even the sjambok of the Zulu and Basuto scouts who accompanied British columns in South Africa out of the zone of fire? How they laughed and bounded, or if on horseback galloped, shrieking with pleasure where the Mauser bullets hissed and hummed, gambling with death, unasked, not wanted, big black, childish natures—often, noble in nothing but the nobility of physical courage, but in that with all the blood of all the Howards of heroism. Their dead kings, Chaka and Dingiswago, knew how to organize a Bantu holiday when they used to bid their impis charge and stab each other for nothing but pure sport. Where, to an Indiana and a spearsman, was the pleasure in women or maize beer compared to the fierce embrace of danger, the drunkenness of drink of deadly combat?

Men may pass the whole of their lives without either being themselves or seeing a fellow-man in danger. Yet who in his dreams has not sported with jeopardy, making a mock of it, and awakening in the same strange excitement as fills the encounter of a living peril, perhaps with the same fire in the eyes? And what phantoms of danger hang over the pillow, what stormings of imminent deadly breaches, what weeks and conflagrations, what rainings through the black night on horseback in pursuit of robbers, or being a robber, away from certain visionary horsemen, soldiers or constables who thunder after! What fan they all are! But there are hazards which, real or spectral, are no fun at all, even to heroes, which glaze the eye instead of firing it, and "turn the bold bombardier to a little whipped dog." These are the lonely, helpless perils, the falling from dizzy cliffs, the being swept away on irresistible torrents, and one horror that once overtook a man doomed to torture before death, that of having a foot jammed in the points, with an express train due and no one to help. I once saw a brave man frightened by something such as these; he was snipe shooting and had walked into one of these bottomless bogs which quiver all over their acres at the mere tap of the foot. We got him when he had sunk to his chest, but the moans did not shudder more than he. But when he died on Spain Kop he died like the fearless soldier he was; the great rock on which he fell was as likely to fly from its firm base.—London Spectator.

SOME FAMOUS MEN TOOK SNUFF

Box Which Held It Sold at Auction in New York for \$101.

The sale of antiques and art objects which belonged to the late Dr. William H. Cram began today at the Fourth Regiment Armory, says the Times.

The most spirited contest of the day was over the famous old snuff box, made of a ram's horn and mounted in silver, that was used in the office by guests in the early days of Barnum's hotel. It was presented to Mr. Barnum by a Scotch sea captain when the famous American host was proprietor of the Coffee exchange in Boston. From this box Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and many other distinguished men took snuff or chafed visits to Baltimore. It was knocked down to Mrs. Alfred Welt for \$101.

Ex-Gov. Lowndes purchased a number of articles, including a fine clock of the empire period, with gilt china columns and finely chased ornate dial and pendulum, went to Miss Angus for \$130.—New York Times.

In the days of chivalry one man struck another with his glove. Now he uses a sand bag.

BUY WILD TIMBER LAND IN MISSISSIPPI

ILLINOIS MEN TAKE THOUSANDS OF ACRES

On Tuesday there was consummated in Decatur the largest land deal ever known in this county—that is the acreage involved was more extensive and it is possible that the amount of money involved was the largest.

That day a number of men living in Macon and adjoining counties became owners of about 28,000 acres of land in Mississippi. Practically all of this is timber land, wild forest, but the owners expect that they will make money in converting it into farming land when it will produce crops more valuable than farm land in this section.

The land was sold by T. R. Foster, an attorney of Vicksburg, Miss., and he was accompanied by J. J. Powers, a wealthy land owner and owner of steamboats.

The land purchased lies in one large body but it is held by individuals who will to a certain extent act in common in clearing the land. The purchasers were E. B. Dilatash, J. B. Good and Jacob Arthur of Decatur, D. H. Price, W. Kirkland of DeLand, M. P. O'Brien and J. B. Coughlin of Ivesdale, Frank Dilatash, J. H. Vent and J. C. Hamlin of Monticello and Messrs. Bernard and Kaiser of Hammond.

The exact price paid is not given but it is said to have been between \$8 and \$10 per acre.

This land is covered with oak, ash, elm, persimmon, gum and pecan trees with very little cypress. Mr. Foster said that the purchasers had an option on the land for a long time and that the final acceptance was taken on the last day of the option. He declared that he almost wished the option had not been accepted. But so far as land is concerned he is still well supplied for he still has in addition to many acres of farming land about thirty thousand acres of timber land still in his name.

Mr. Foster said "the men who have made this investment did not do so without making a thorough investigation. They did not take the word of any one but saw for themselves and know what the conditions are. It is understood to be their purpose to clear this land. They know where the land is and how far it is to the market. They saw what other mills are doing and know positively what the lumber will be worth when they get to the market. Having these figures from which to make their estimate they know that when they have cleared the land the lumber output will have reimbursed them for the purchase price and they will have money left. Then the land will be fit for farming. I sold a tract of land to one Illinois man on the supposition that it was all timber. Some one had cleared a small tract in one corner and that was not discovered until the new owner went upon the property. But he did not care

because he at once rented that land at the rate of \$11 per acre and the tenant is raising cotton.

"The rents for tillable lands in our country are much higher than in this country but the price per acre when sales are made are not as high. The cotton in the Yazoo delta is the finest grown in this country. We rent land for ninety pounds of cotton. That is certainly worth 10c per pound and perhaps more so that we get at least 25c per acre rent for the land."

Wasteful People.

Mr. Powers said "If the people of the south would farm in the same economical manner that the Yankees do they would make money, but they waste what would make the people here rich. What we would like to do is induce some of the northern farmers to come down there and show them how to save."

Speaking of the possibilities of the land Mr. Foster said that it would produce from one to two bales of cotton per acre and that cotton ranged in price from \$40 to \$50 per bale. The sale of the cotton seed is then enough sometimes to pay half the rent.

One of the things which came to the mind of an inquisitive reporter was how could one man at this time own such enormous bodies of wild land east of the Mississippi river and he asked the question. Mr. Foster said that there was a long story in that but in brief it is this. In the early fifties the federal government ceded to southern states adjacent to the Mississippi river certain lands. It was often low lands, covered always with heavy timber and little attention was paid to it. After the war Mr. Foster, as an attorney in examining some abstracts discovered that one county there owned many thousands of acres of land. Evidently few if any of the county officials knew anything about it and the people generally knew even less on that score. He made a deal and bought it. Then he discovered that many years ago when a new county was created some land was taken from two other counties to make the new one. There was a dispute about that, and two counties wanted to assess that land as being within their confines. The land was not then productive and so the situation had drifted for many years until he made his discovery. He bought that land—thirty thousand acres. He knew when he took it that he had bought a law suit and he was anxious to get the suit started and once he got it going he kept after it. He did not rest until the courts at last resort determined that the title to the land was in him, and he had a claim that could not be successfully disputed.

Enough to Make County.

When he finished he had land enough to make a county. He disover-

ed that during all of the years that this land had been practically without an owner timber thieves had cut out all of the cypress. They took timber of that class because it could be floated away after it had been dragged to the streams, and by the way there are navigable streams crossing the land sold the Decatur men. The thieves did not bother the heavier timber because they had no means of getting it away—such wood as green oak will not float. But there is still enough marketable timber on the land to pay for the clearing.

It is said that this land rarely overflows and when such a thing does occur it is from the back water of the Yazoo river which is just to the south of the land sold last week.

J. B. Good who is one of the men interested in this land said: "I am operating independently in the 1000 acres that I have purchased. What the other men will do I do not know. I am about to establish a saw mill there and get out the lumber stuff. I would not advise any one to invest there because I do not want to give advice in such matters, but personally, while I know that there is an element of speculation in it, I think that it is the best thing that I have heard of in a long time. Now this thing I do not want you to print because no one will believe it, but it is absolutely true. If I could saw into lumber—quarter-sawn oak—and get to market either at Chicago or St. Louis a single selected tree from each acre of the land that I have purchased, I would clear \$25 per acre on my investment. That will not be believed but it is true. Quarter sawed oak in Chicago is worth from \$75 to \$100 per thousand feet and there are oak trees on every acre that are big enough to saw out 1000 feet of quarter sawed lumber. This class of lumber is worth from \$60 to \$80 on the cars in Mississippi.

If the price of oak lumber holds until I can cut it the oak lumber that I will get from that land will more than pay the purchase price. It is a fact that cord wood is worth more here than it is here and the cord wood ought to produce enough to go a long way toward paying for the clearing of the land.

The oak is not the only lumber timber on the land. The red gum makes lumber for interior finish and it is as fine as anything you ever saw. We know too that the land will be fine for farming when it is cleared. To me it seems that there is money in it and I am trying to get it out, and whether I will succeed remains to be seen, but if I don't it will not be because I failed to try."

GENERAL WOOD

Why It Is So Much Animosity Is Shown Toward Him.

The appointment of General Wood to be governor general of Cuba while the island was under our administration was made by President McKinley who knew him intimate, held him in high esteem and regarded him peculiarly qualified for the place. President McKinley was seldom mistaken in his judgment of men whom he selected to carry out a policy. General Brooke is a plain, blunt man, essentially military in training and thought. He did his work well as far as he went, but it was felt at Washington that the administration of Cuba was entering upon a stage where the military commander should be at the same time a civil administrator of marked tact and circumspection, hence General Brooke was recalled and General Wood appointed in his place. His appointment was deeply offensive to a considerable element of the army who have not to this day forgiven him for beginning his military career as a surgeon, and to politicians, who had marked Cuba for

their balliwick. There are politicians today who would rejoice at an opportunity to break down General Wood's prestige. One element of these politicians regards Rathbone as a martyr and another holds that the assignment of General Wood to duty in the Philippines is a reflection on Governor Taft, for whom they attempted to start a presidential boom last winter, though in reality General Wood goes to the islands in a purely military capacity.—Boston Transcript.

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CAPTAINS OF THE OPPOSING YACHTS IN THE CUP RACES.

Captain Charles Barr, who will command the Reliance in the coming contests for the America's cup, has twice before been in charge of cup defenders. In 1890 he defeated the Shamrock I, with the Columbia and two years later beat the new Constitution for the honor of defending the cup, although his boat, the Columbia, was generally thought to be outclassed by the later Herreshoff creation. But he "made good" in the cup races by defeating the Shamrock II, in three straight heats. Captain Robert Wringe of the Shamrock III, is an old yachtsman, but the Shamrock III, is his first command in the way of a cup challenger. His predecessor on the Shamrocks, Captain Sycamore, is now mayor of Brightlingsea, and if Captain Wringe should succeed in "lifting" the cup it is said that his townspeople will elect him to succeed Sycamore.

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The Popular House Furnishers..



You don't have to own a bank to buy at our store—your small payments is all you need.

CARPETS ALL WOOL 55c
BRUSSELS CARPET
Cut without waste..... **75c**

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AS PRETTY AS THEY MAKE THEM

\$25.00 to \$2.49

For Cash or Easy Payments.



PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO. C. F. Bachman, Prop. 410 EAST MAIN ST.

THE CIGAR OF QUALITY

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They cost us more but every effort is made to give you the best NICKEL Cigar on the market.

F. H. PAHMEYER - - MAKER

FUNERAL

SUPPLIES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Having made special arrangements and contracts with a large Casket Factory, I shall in the future give to the citizens of Decatur and surrounding country a liberal reduction in Caskets, etc., at the following very low prices:

A Casket made of chestnut covered with fine English crepe cloth, three panel, high roll top, trimmed with six silver or silk bar handles, name plate, and satin lined interior, former price \$45.00, my price only..... **\$25**

A Casket made of hard wood covered with good black broadcloth, swell corners, six bar handles, name plate and satin lined interior, formerly sold everywhere at \$60.00, my price only..... **\$35**

A Casket made of hard wood, covered with good black broadcloth, swell corners, cloth or satin ball mould on body and cap, with six swell bar handles, satin lined interior, formerly sold at \$75.00, my price only..... **\$45**

A casket of hard wood, elliptic end, covered with black broadcloth, draped with five folds, heavy chenille fringe, cord and tassels, trimmed with six fine handles, name plate, fine satin lined interior, formerly sold at \$85.00, my price only..... **\$55**

The rest of my entire line of Caskets, including solid oaks, copper lined and tiled tops will be reduced accordingly.

There is nothing offered anywhere by competent undertakers, that is not now and always will be included in the service I offer to the public.

Having for the last 23 years given to my patrons the best of service, I will so continue in the future.

J. B. BULLARD.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

242 North Main St., Syndicate Block.

LATEST LIST

... OF ...

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

Just received at

Prescott Music House,
104 East Prairie Avenue.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Lesson of Today With Full Notes And Comments.

Golden Text: "The Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and shall preserve me unto his heavenly kingdom." 2 Tim. 4:18.

All our lessons during the past three months have been about Paul. We can sum them up around three words: events, teachings, character.

Events.
On the way to Jerusalem. There is where we first see Paul. He is taking with him some money given by the Greek churches to help poor Christians in Judea. He wants to see Jerusalem again and to win, if possible, his countrymen to Christ. He has crossed the Hellespont and made his way along the beautiful coast of Asia Minor as far as Miletus. It is there he says farewell to the "elders," the "ministers," of the church at Ephesus. He bids them to be faithful and commends them to God. He leaves them in tears on the beach and sails on. He comes at length to Tyre and then to Caesarea. In both places he is warned that he goes to Jerusalem at the peril of his life. But Paul knew that it was not necessary to live; it was necessary to do his duty, and so he continued his journey.

The Jewish Capital. At Jerusalem he is welcomed by the Christians and advised to refute accusations of disloyalty to the national customs by observing some ceremonialism. He does so, but his enemies see him, falsely accuse him of bringing a Gentile into the sacred enclosure of the temple, and hastily rouse a mob. Only the arrival of a squad of Roman soldiers saved his life but standing on the temple stairs leading into the Castle Antonia, he made a public plea for his nation. Immediately a plot was formed by a large number of desperate men to kill him. A nephew revealed the plot and guarded by soldiers Paul was hurried by night to Caesarea. He had left the city of David forever.

At Caesarea. He is tried before Felix the Roman procurator. There is no case against him but Felix hopes for a bribe and keeps him in durance. From Paul's lips he hears the gospel, trembles, but fails to repent. Then comes a new governor, Festus. When a trial at Jerusalem is proposed Paul appeals to Caesar. Agrippa visits the court and hears Paul tell of fidelity to "the heavenly vision."

Rome. Thither Paul is taken. There is a terrible storm at sea and a shipwreck on the coast of Malta. But the hollow of God's hand is wide and deep and Paul's safety is assured. Two years at Rome he remains a prisoner. They were not wasted years, for many a life received inspiration from personal contact with him. And from his pen came letters which are a priceless possession of the church.

The End. Only in a dim way can we enter it from some letters he wrote to his friends. He has regained his liberty and seen service anew in the field. But he is arrested again. He expects no release. From the old Mamertine prison at Rome he writes to Timothy that the time of his departure has come. Somewhere outside the city wall there is a gleam of the victor's axe and a new name on the world's great roll of martyrs.

Teachings.
Some of the lessons give with considerable fullness his ideas. We have studied extracts from four of his letters.

1. Resurrection. He told us that Christ's death was not for himself but for us all.

2. Love. The Christian will be loyal to the state and will love his neighbors as himself. He will refuse evil and keep himself pure and strong.

3. Life. It does not come from obedience to law but from the openness of our hearts to the personal influence of God. Only the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, who is Jesus' other self, can bring us peace and joy.

4. Ministry. We prepare for it by acquaintance with the Word of God. In spite of all difficulties we are to go forward in the way of knowing that the Master has in reserve for us a crown.

Character.
We have seen Paul in many situations which revealed his inmost life. What are some of the elements of character which shone out?

1. Tenderness. At Miletus strong men wept as they looked for the last time into his face. The same was true at Tyre. A cold hard man awakens no such love. Paul was a deeply affectionate man. Bayard Taylor was right, "The bravest are the tenderest, The loving are the daring."

2. Determination. The great missionary had an indomitable will. Nothing could turn him back from his purpose to visit Jerusalem. It was ever true—"This one thing I do, I press forward."

3. Courage. When he was eight years old Horatio Nelson heard his mother use the word fear. "Mamma," said he, "what is fear?" Paul seems never to have learned its meaning. The mob does not terrify him. He silences its wild clamor with his outstretched hand and preaches the Christian faith. In the fiercest tempest at sea he is fearless.

4. Resourcefulness. Paul knew how to make circumstances the scaffolding whereon he stood to build. He pitied Pharisae again Sadducee and thus diverted their spleen. He turned his nephew's information to good account. Prison became an opportunity to preach to the official classes at Caesarea, to the picked soldiers of the praetorian guard at Rome. In the anchorage aboard the apparently doomed ship he assumed command and brought all passengers safe to shore.

5. Hopefulness. In all his troubles he is buoyant in spirit. He has visions of "good cheer" in prison cells (Acts 23:11) and in storms at sea (27:22-24). There are no jeremiads in his letters. On the occasion of his first imprisonment he wrote to some friends, "Rejoice always." "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." When certain death impends he writes, "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

6. Trustfulness. "What is the secret of your life?" asked Mrs. Brown of Charles Kingsley. "Tell me, that I may make mine beautiful, too." "I had a friend," was the answer. "Such was the secret of Paul's character."

He claimed nothing for himself. "Christ liveth in me." A man is known by the character of his disciples. What must not the Master be to whom so imperial and marvelous a man as Paul avows himself bound? Only Jesus of Nazareth can explain Paul of Tarsus. From the variations in the movements of some of the stars astronomers affirm the existence in the depths of the heavens of a great planet. And so it proved. Neptune alone could change the courses of the stars. Did we know nothing otherwise of Jesus the crucifer of Paul were proof that Paul had felt the power of a life who could have been none other than the Son of God.

A Suggestion.
For younger children the events of the past quarter may be suggested and reviewed by means of certain objects connected with them. These may be written on slips of paper and drawn by the different members of the class, who are to tell the story and state the natural instruction which clusters around it. For instance—A prison. A scourge. A temple court. A mob. A chain. A court room. A ship. A storm. A boat. A viper. A bundle of faggots. Anchors. A sick man. A man asleep in church. Four girls who prophesied. A man who wanted a bride. A vision in the night. Some people swimming ashore.

Next Lesson: Israel Asking for a King. 1 Samuel 8:1-10.

TRAVELING IN MACEDONIA.

Foreigners Rarely Visit the Country Where Robber Bands Abound.

Traveling in Europe is usually regarded as a pleasure and luxurious business, but there are still several odd corners of the continent where railways and hotels are equally unknown. One of them is Macedonia.

You may travel, perhaps a part of your journey by rail, but even then you do not secure a rapid means of transit. The Turkish officials on the railway never do things in a hurry. The train will come when Allah wills, and will go when they have finished smoking a chibouque with the engine-driver.

But, inevitably, if you are traveling in Macedonia, there will come a time when you have to leave the train because there is no longer any railway going in your direction. You must resort to that time-honored institution, the mule; or to that still older means of locomotion, "shanks' mare."

All the world over the mule is a cantankerous, fractious beast, but the Macedonian mule is the worst of all his tribe. He seems to be possessed by the ten thousand devils which the Albanian dragoman invokes daily upon his head.

A large part of Macedonia is mountainous, and narrow paths wind around the mountain sides, with a sheer cliff on one side and a yawning precipice, only a few feet distant on the other. Those paths are so narrow that in many places two mules cannot pass abreast. It is just like the mule's cantankerous nature to choose one of these places to throw out his fore feet firmly and refuse to budge an inch. Blows, curses, entreaties, carrots—all are useless. The mule will not move until he chooses. Sometimes he does not choose for half an hour, and, meanwhile, travelers are held upon the roadside.

This is bad enough, but it is infinitely worse when the mule takes a fancy to run away with his rider on one of these paths. The rule has a much stronger mouth than a horse, and the Macedonian species has a stronger mouth than any other mule. It is impossible to pull him up by a straight tug, but your dragoman will show you—after you have been spilt on the rocks—once or twice—how to get the beast under control by a cunning twitch of the left rein. It is not pleasant to be run away with by a mule at any time, but when the scene is a narrow mountain path, with sharp turnings, steep precipices, and numerous boulders in the track, the experience is much too strenuous for the nerves of almost any sort of man.

When you travel in the wider parts of Macedonia, you should always take a dragoman and be very careful what dragoman you take. There is none better than a Chega Albanian, such as now may be seen every day on the streets of Constantinople or Salonica. He is a murderous looking ruffian, with a wide, white skirt like a ballet girl's, a piratical red cap and a belt full of knives and pistols. In a word he is a stage brigand to the life. But the man is a gentleman to the backbone. He will not rob you or lie to you, as most of the Christian races in the Balkans do.

You engage him for perhaps, \$20 or \$25 per month and he will save you ten times that sum by preventing people from cheating you. More than that, if he says, "On my head be it!"—as he always does when you engage him—he would die in your defense before he would allow any harm to befall you.

It is well to take with you a small tent or at least a waterproof sheet and blanket in which to sleep, and a few cooking utensils. Villages and hamlets are numerous enough, but they are not pleasant places to stop at unless you are interested in the study of entomology. The home of the average Macedonian peasant, or even the better class dweller in the country districts is filthy in the extreme, and the hovels that pass for guest houses are worse. But such poor accommodations as those may be is always offered to the traveler by the priest or the head man of the village with the air of a prince, and a Macedonian can never understand why it is declined with thanks, in favor of a water-proof sheet and the open air.

It is well to steer clear of the villages for another reason. Macedonia is a country inhabited by half a dozen antagonistic peoples—Greek, Serbs, Bulgarians, Turks, Albanians and Macedonians proper. Each petty village is a hotbed of strife, and each warring faction is always eager to drag a stranger into the quarrel. Unless a traveler has an appetite for knives and revolvers, it is well to remain strictly aloof.

Macedonia is rarely visited by foreigners, and unknown to the tourist. Yet it is a country that we repay the trouble and expense of a visit, if the traveler does not mind "roughing it." The cost of a two months' trip in-

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Vanderbilt Hadn't Car Fare.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt (the latter once Virginia Fair) bank and store their valuables at an institution between Twenty-third street and Fifty-ninth, and they go there at intervals to indulge in the engaging occupation of cutting off coupons—a task that fills in the better part of a day for them.

On the last occasion Mr. Vanderbilt forgot the key to the safe. The lady was annoyed "Willie," she exclaimed to her amiable lord, "I am going to punish you. 'Tis the only way. Back you go to the house for that key, and don't you dare take a cab." With a salutation to the earth the young millionaire left her presence, reappearing about twenty minutes later, warm but smiling.

"You don't mean to say you walked all that distance?" He nodded. "Pshaw! I didn't mean it. Indeed I didn't come on and I'll treat you to a glass of soda." Half an hour afterward they were clipping the coupons, and as the piles of precious leaves rose around them—so an attendant reports—Mrs. Vanderbilt remarked to her husband, "I believe you walked for that key just because you wanted to read me a lesson." "No, 'pon honor, Virginia. I didn't happen to have the fare."—New York Mail and Express.

Not even the accomplished pianist can strike the right key when he staggers up to his front door at 3 a. m.

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